"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Probably fair today and Friday; moderate west winds.
For full weather report see Page 16.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,620. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, { Elsewhere TWO CENTS

TELLS MEXICANS HUERTA WILL QUIT

Esteva Ruiz Announces His Willingness to Both Houses of Congress.

WILL TREAT WITH REBELS

Minister's Report on Protocol Recognizes Our Fairness in Waiving Indemnity.

REBEL GENERALS OBDURATE

Reports from the Border Say They Have Voted Not to Confer with Huertistas.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 8.—Solemnly declaring that on the revolutionists hung the fate of Mexico, Robert Esteva Ruiz, acting Minister of Foreign Relations, reported to the Senate and Chamber of Deputies this afternoon the result of the Niagara Falls negotiations. He did not ask either chamber to ratify the protocol terminating the international difference, as the document in question is not, strictly speaking, a treaty, needing the sanction of congress, but a political agreement for which the approval of the supreme executive suffices under the general powers conferred upon the President by Section 10, Article 85 of the Constitution in respect to diplomatic negotiations.

The report was largely taken up with a recital of the events which led to convening at Niagara Falls a conference on May 20. The Minister successively reviewed the history of the Carranzaista revolution, the Tampico incidents, and the negotiations to which they gave rise; the landing of American forces at Vera Cruz; the severance of diplomatic relations, and the offer of mediation by the three South American Republics.

The report also covers the instructions given the Mexican delegates to the conference and summarizes the negotiations at the conference and the conclusions reached.

Says Huerta Is Willing to Quit.

The report was listened to with intense interest in both Chambers because it contained the first explicit statement heard in Mexico of the present Government's willingness to co-operate with revolutionists in setting up a new provisional Government and of Gen. Huerta's readiness to resign the Presidency if that act would be of service to accomplish the country's political pacification. In his review of the Carranzista revolution, Esteva Ruiz mentions the support and assistance given the revolutionists by the United States, and he adds:

"This department, being convinced that it would not be possible to end the international conflict without seeking the solution of our domestic civil war, and seeing that the whole policy of the United States seemed manifestly to aim at giving support to the Carranzista revolutionists, decided that our delegates should be instructed that if an arrangement with revolutionists conducing to the country's pacification were possible, it should be entered into after consultation as to its terms with this department."

The Mexican delegates were also instructed that, "If they succeeded in treating with the revolutionists they should convince them that the country was wasting its strength in useless strife while it possessed the elements of prosperity and it was big enough to afford room for all Mexicans to co-operate in the single work of social solidarity."

The assurances of Gen. Huerta's willingness to resign were given in the form of a telegram from Huerta himself to the Mexican delegates, and in the following paragraph of Esteva Ruiz's report:

"This department communicated to the Mexican delegates that if an arrangement with the rebels assuring the country's political pacification were entered into Gen. Victoriano Huerta would immediately thereafter decree the re-establishment of all Constitutional guarantees and would inform Congress that, since the work of pacification had been accomplished and the solemn promise which he made to the Republic had thus been fulfilled, he resigned his high investiture as President of the Republic."

Accuses This Government.

The report concludes with some "general considerations." In this part of the report Esteva Ruiz says in part:

"All the diplomatic negotiations have had inevitably to be based on the fact that the international question and internal strife were merely two aspects of a single purpose manifested beyond all manner of doubt in the interventionist policy of the American Government, and the Mexican Government's endeavor, achieved with the disinterested and righteous support of the mediating powers,

Continued on Page 3.

HEAR VILLA IS KILLED.

Report in Mexico City That He Was Slain by a Woman.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 8.—The Interior Department has received a report that Gen. Francisco Villa was killed today at Torreon by a woman.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, July 8.—The Constitutionalist censor refuses to accept telegrams of inquiry regarding the reported assassination of Gen. Villa. Villa's agents here deny the rumor.

REBEL SHOTS HIT MACHIAS.

Warning Volley from Gunboat Silenced Dominicans Immediately.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Reckless firing by Dominican rebels sent several shots against the hull of the American gunboat Machias in Puerto Plata harbor late last night and drew upon themselves a warning volley from the Machias's three-pounders and automatic rifles. The shooting from shore stopped at once.

With four separate revolutions raging simultaneously and the American Minister returning home, the little Republic of Santo Domingo is causing grave anxiety to the Washington Government, which is morally bound to maintain order there under the semi-protectorate created by treaty. For months President Bordas has been leading in person his troops against the rebellious Generals in the North. Meanwhile revolutions have broken out in other sections, including the southeast corner of the island. In this neighborhood are extensive American-owned plantations, the agents for which appeared at the State Department today looking for protection for their property.

Official opinion here is crystalizing into a conviction that only through powerful outside influence, probably that of the United States, can these chaotic conditions be terminated and a stable Government set up. The State Department is still reluctant to intervene forcibly, however, and it is expected that an effort will be made to send some strong man to the republic who may secure the confidence of all elements and bring them together.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER IS 75

"It Takes Us Young Boys to Win," He Says After Golf Game.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., July 8.—"Well, it takes us young boys to win," said John D. Rockefeller as he and Frank C. Folger, President of the Standard Oil Company of New York, defeated Elias Johnson of New York and A. L. Gifford of Tarrytown in a foursome this morning. Mr. Rockefeller won his game on his seventy-fifth birthday. He had breakfast at 7 o'clock and spent one hour reading the newspapers. Shortly after 8 telegrams of congratulation began to pour in upon him from all parts of the country.

At 10 o'clock Mr. Folger and Mr. Johnson arrived from New York and shortly after them came Mr. Gifford and the Rev. Arthur T. Brooks and the Rev. Gordon Lang, Mr. Rockefeller's pastors. After the party had been playing golf for an hour Mr. Rockefeller complained of the heat and had one of the caddy boys run to his house and get an umbrella. For the rest of the play the boy held the umbrella over Mr. Rockefeller's head. After the game Mr. Rockefeller's guests partook of a luncheon of crackers and milk.

As he went around his estate this afternoon the workmen offered their congratulations and Mr. Rockefeller shook hands with many that he knew. There was no celebration tonight, as Mrs. Rockefeller is ill and her sister is also indisposed. "As long as I can play as good a game of golf as I did today I shall never get any older," was Mr. Rockefeller's reply to a friend who called to congratulate him.

2 SHOT BY STRIKEBREAKER.

Pipemakers' Pickets Were Following—He Feared an Attack.

Charles Madeykis of 283 Avenue C and Samuel Rothman of 526 East Fourteenth Street, members of the Pipemakers' Union, who had been picketing the S. M. Frank Pipe Works Company at 292 and 294 Avenue B, where a strike has been in progress for three weeks, were shot last night by Vincent Maildello of 374 Third Street, Jersey City, a strikebreaker, whom they had been following in an attempt to convince him that he should stop working. Madeykis was shot through the abdomen and right thigh. He was taken to St. Vincent's hospital in a dying condition. Rothman was shot in the left arm.

The shooting occurred at Eighth Avenue and Fourteenth Street shortly before 6 o'clock. Maildello was on his way home and the two pickets had followed him into a crosstown car. He would not listen to them, and at Seventh Avenue and Fourteenth Street got off the car, followed by the pickets. They walked with him up to Eighth Avenue, where Maildello suddenly turned and shot them. He fired through his coat pocket without drawing his revolver.

Maildello was walking away when a crowd stopped him and Patrolman Weitsch arrested him and found a .38-calibre revolver in his pocket.

Madeykis was hurried to the hospital and Rothman and Maildello were taken to the Charles Street Station, where they were questioned by Assistant District Attorney Lucien S. Breckinridge. Maildello confessed that he fired the shots, and said he thought that the two strikers were about to attack him. He was locked up, charged with felonious assault and a violation of the Sullivan law.

The strike, Mr. Breckinridge was told, started over the discharge of three men. The employes contended that their dismissal was unjust and 150 men walked out.

MESSAGE BY AEROPLANE.

Battleship Mississippi Utilizes Aviators When Wireless Won't Work.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Toward the end of her last cruise under the Stars and Stripes, the battleship Mississippi, which has been sold to the Greek Government, the sale being concluded today, made a novel addition to her record—utilizing an aeroplane to deliver an important message to the Navy Department when her wireless apparatus was found to be unworkable.

The Mississippi was twenty-five miles outside the Capes of Chesapeake on the last leg of a trip from Pensacola. When it was shown that the radio apparatus was not working well, Lieut. Commander Mustin, commanding the Mississippi, ordered the vessel stopped and directed Lieut. Bellinger and Ensign Stolz, two of the naval aviators, to carry the message to Old Point Comfort in their aeroplane.

The aeroplane, after climbing 4,000 feet, started for the Virginia shore. The message was sent from the Fort Monroe telegraph office three hours before the Mississippi came to anchor in Hampton Roads.

WILSON MAY MODIFY TRUST LEGISLATION

Meets Chicago Delegation in Conciliatory Spirit—Promises to Study Its Suggestions.

WILL CONSULT COVINGTON

Chicagoans Oppose All but Trade Board Bill and Want That Amended—Further Conferences.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Representatives of the Chicago Association of Commerce who called at the White House today to present views concerning the pending anti-trust legislation found President Wilson in a conciliatory mood. The President showed that he was not unalterably opposed to changes in these measures, and, after telling the Chicago men that he would give consideration to their suggestions, he telegraphed to Representative Covington of Maryland, one of the framers of the measures, to return to Washington for consultation in regard to the changes suggested. The President caused it to be announced that "he felt that the conference had been mutually instructive and helpful."

The Chicago association was represented in the White House hearing by its President, Joseph H. De Frees, and by such well-known business men as John V. Farwell, J. T. Pirie, J. M. Barnes of Marshall Field & Co., and Thomas Creigh of the Cudahy Packing Company. They told the President that they hoped the anti-trust legislation would be limited to the creation of a Trade Commission, which would have authority to administer the Sherman law as it had been construed by the Federal courts.

They were particularly anxious that the bill should be amended so as not to require all corporations to make annual reports to the commission. That they thought would be an unnecessary hardship and would not bring any substantial benefit to the Government in its supervision of corporations. The President indicated that he did not want the proposed law to be burdensome, and this was taken to mean that he was not opposed to the change suggested.

The conferences which the President has begun with business men will be continued tomorrow, when a delegation of Illinois bankers will discuss business conditions and the new Federal reserve banking system with him. Another caller tomorrow will be Henry Ford of Detroit, the automobile manufacturer, who will talk on the industrial situation with Mr. Wilson.

The President was urged by his Chicago visitors today to abandon the Clayton bill, which embraces all of the proposed trust legislation except the Trade Commission measure. They suggested that the Trade Commission be given authority to regulate all the practices dealt with in the Clayton measure. In this way the Trade Commission, they argued, would become something besides an inquisitorial body and would devote itself to a scrutiny of all business, little as well as big, and the courts would examine its rulings as to what constituted lawful or unlawful business practices.

After the conference it was said that the President lived up to his reputation of being a good listener. He did, however, tell the Chicago men that he was in sympathy with the establishment of a good understanding between business men and the Government, the "Constitution excepted," as he termed it when he signed the Tariff bill, and suggested that they ignore the tendency to "psychological depression" in considering the state of business in the country.

With regard to the Clayton Anti-Trust bill, the association maintained that Section 2, forbidding discrimination in price between different purchasers, necessarily would make fixed prices and destroy rather than aid competition. It held that Section 3, forbidding refusal of owners of mines and others to sell to any responsible firm, was well covered by the Sherman law, where such practices were contrary to public benefit; that Section 4, forbidding the disposition of merchandise on condition that the purchaser shall not use or deal in merchandise of a competitor, can be readily reached by the Sherman law, and that if applied literally it would "reduce the incentive to capitalize good will in American trade names."

Other sections the association thought covered by the Sherman law, and Section 7, exempting certain organizations from the operation of the act, it held "to be class discrimination."

The following statement was issued at the White House:

The President today expressed his pleasure at having been consulted by the group of gentlemen who represented the Chicago Association of Commerce, and said that he felt that the conference has been mutually instructive and helpful.

Speaking on the labor exemption clause of the Clayton bill, the President told the business men it was intended to legalize the existence and operations of labor unions and similar organizations as such. The Chicago men replied that they would approve of such a provision, if nothing else were provided.

WILL DELAY TRADE BILL.

Senate Republicans Want All Trust Measures Before Them.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Unwilling to commit themselves as to one part of the Democratic trust programme without knowing what the rest may be, Republicans in the Senate have planned to delay action on the Trade Commission bill until the two other related measures are before the Senate in the final forms to be reported by the committee in charge. Mr. Newlands of Nevada, Chairman of the Committee on Interstate Commerce, had expressed the hope that the Trade Commission bill would pass the Senate with only a week's debate. It is safe now to say that he will be disappointed.

The three measures that have passed the House are the Trade Commission bill, the supplement to the Sherman act, generally known as the Clayton bill, and the Stock and Bond Issue bill, better known as the Rayburn bill. The Rayburn bill is still before Mr. Newland's committee. The Clayton bill is before the committee on the Judiciary, which, after weeks of study and discussion, seems as far as ever from an agreement.

The desire of Republicans to stave off formal consideration of the Trade Commission bill until the other bills are in definite shape is taken to partly explain the hard fight that is being made against the "pork bar'l" aspects of the Rivers and Harbors bill. The plan now is for long set speeches, to consume as much time as possible when the Trade Commission bill is formally taken up from the calendar.

Three Republicans already have come forward with offers to speak at great length on the final aspects of the Trade Commission bill. They are Mr. Sutherland of Utah, Mr. Lippitt of Rhode Island, and Mr. Sterling of South Dakota. These Senators have no idea of filibustering against the President's trust programme as such, but they want to know what all of it is before any votes are taken.

Continued on Page 3.

THE CERBERUS OF THE HOFBURG

An intimate view of Prince Montenuovo, guardian of the Austrian Court, who has been unjustly criticised for failing to give imperial honors to the murdered Duchess of Hohenberg

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

WILSON DEFENDS WARBURG AND JONES

Points Out to Senate That Deserving "Big Business" Men Should Be Honored.

COMMITTEE WON'T RECEDE

Will Insist That Warburg, if He Rescinds Withdrawal, Appear—No Discrimination, Says Hitchcock.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—A good word for "Big Business" and those in the main who conduct it was said today by President Wilson in a public statement in defense of Paul M. Warburg of New York and Thomas D. Jones of Chicago, whose nominations as members of the new Federal Reserve Board have been opposed in the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency. The statement was in the nature of a warning to the Democratic members of the Senate and the Democratic Party generally that the opposition to Mr. Warburg and Mr. Jones tended to place them in the position of being enemies to "business, big and little."

This statement was given out coincidentally with unofficial information that the President had decided to stick by his nominees through thick and thin. He is endeavoring to persuade Mr. Warburg to reconsider his request that the President withdraw his nomination. The President would like Mr. Warburg to appear for examination before the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency, but so far Mr. Warburg has shown no disposition to modify his refusal to accept the committee's invitation.

Herewith is the President's statement:

Defends "Big Business."

It would be particularly unfair to the Democratic Party and the Senate itself to regard it as the enemy of business, big or little. I am sure that it does not regard a man as an object of suspicion merely because he has been connected with great business enterprises. It knows that the business of the country has been chiefly promoted in recent years by enterprises organized on a great scale and that the vast majority of the men connected with what we have come to call big business are honest, incorruptible and patriotic. The country may be certain that it is clear to members of the Senate, as it is clear to all thoughtful men, that those who have tried to make big business what it ought to be are the men to be encouraged and honored whenever they respond without reserve to the call of public service.

I predict with the greatest confidence that nothing done by the Democratic majority of the Senate of the United States will be of a sort to throw suspicion upon such men. Mr. Jones and Mr. Warburg, in Manifesting their willingness make personal sacrifices and put their great experience and ability at the service of the Government, without thought of personal advantage, in the organization of a great reform which promises to be so serviceable to the nation, are setting an example of patriotism and public spirit which the whole country admires.

It is the obvious business of statesmanship at this turning point in our development to recognize ability and character, wherever it has been displayed, and unite every force for the upbuilding of legitimate business along the new lines which are now clearly indicated for the future.

The President said today that he earnestly hoped Mr. Warburg would reconsider his decision not to accept the nomination, and that he was urging him to do so. He expressed confidence that Mr. Jones would be confirmed.

Too Sensitive, Say Senators.

Senators of the Committee on Banking and Currency feel that Mr. Warburg has been unduly sensitive in regard to the committee's request that he appear in person. Few of them are inclined to construe his refusal to do so as a desire to avoid disclosures that might embarrass him, but the committee is a unit in thinking that he should submit willingly to scrutiny, just as the committee was unanimous in inviting the nominees for the Federal Reserve Board, they point out, to have not hesitated to accept such an invitation, and have answered fully and freely all questions put to them.

While genuine regret was expressed today at Mr. Warburg's request that the President withdraw his nomination, the committee as a whole feels that Mr. Warburg's withdrawal must stand unless he finds it consistent to appear before the committee. Senators said they could think of no instance in which a man appointed to office had rejected an opportunity to appear personally before a committee of the Senate and answer questions as to his fitness.

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, acting Chairman of the committee, today issued this statement:

Committee Quizzed Others.

I regret Mr. Warburg's refusal to appear before the Committee on Banking and Currency in response to its invitation. The committee was unanimously of the opinion that it was desirable to meet with Mr. Warburg for the purpose of getting further information about him. Under the Constitution and law the Senate shares with the President the responsibility of this appointment, and after the President has satisfied himself the Senate is entitled to be fully informed, and the committee is the proper means of securing the information.

Some criticism has been made because the committee did not invite others nominated for membership on the board to appear. The President come before it. This, however, is not true. Before reporting to confirm John Skelton Williams as Controller of the Currency and ex-officio member of the board, it invited him to meet with the committee. He did so and answered all questions fully and frankly.

It invited Mr. Jones of Chicago. He responded promptly and answered all questions fully and frankly. It secured a written statement from Mr. Hardin of Alabama, which was deemed ample and satisfactory. It had equally complete information concerning Mr. Miller, assistant to the Secretary of the Interior, and Mr.

Continued on Page 3.

SALVADOR PROTESTS DIRECT TO SENATE

Ignoring Usual Diplomatic Channels, President Melendez Denounces Nicaragua Treaty.

SAYS RIGHTS ARE MENACED

Remarkable Telegram Charges Erroneously That State Department Withheld Salvador's Views.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The resentment of Central America toward the proposed protectorate over Nicaragua was indicated in an extraordinary dispatch which Senator William Alden Smith of Michigan received today from Señor Melendez, President of Salvador. Ignoring all the established channels of diplomatic communication, the President of Salvador urged Senator Smith to have the Committee on Foreign Relations to "require" the State Department to submit to it correspondence showing Salvador's opposition to the proposed protectorate.

Salvador's opposition to the treaty has been known for months. Aside from the general fear that a protectorate over Nicaragua will threaten the autonomy of all Central America, the Salvadorean opposition is based on the supposed claims of that country, jointly with Nicaragua, to certain rights in the Bay of Fonseca, where the United States by the proposed treaty would gain a substantial foothold. In his telegram to Mr. Smith, Señor Melendez made the unusual charge that the American Secretary of State was suppressing the facts and keeping the committee in ignorance of Salvador's attitude.

As a matter of fact the Committee on Foreign Relations was informed early of the opposition not only of Salvador but of Costa Rica. Salvador's protest is now in the committee's files. Costa Rica, like most of the Central American countries, fears the establishment of an American protectorate that might gradually be extended over all the neighboring republics, but like Salvador, Costa Rica also has a more definite claim to rights along the San Juan River that might be jeopardized by the provision in the treaty giving the United States a right of way for a canal. Mr. Bryan already has offered to settle that claim in cash. The dispatch from Señor Melendez is as follows:

Casa Presidencial,
San Salvador, July 7, 1914.

Senator William Alden Smith, Washington, D. C.:

We are informed that the energetic protest that my Government has set forth to the Department of State through its legation in Washington, maintaining that the proposed Nicaraguan treaty wrongs the rights of Salvador in the Bay of Fonseca, has not been brought to the knowledge of the Senate.

In that sense we ask the Committee on Foreign Relations to require from the Department of State the diplomatic correspondence regarding said protest, and to take it into consideration before deciding on the matter. Besides, we inform that honorable committee that our diplomatic agent has been instructed to extend our protest to the point that the impairment of the autonomy of Nicaragua equally affects that of Salvador and nullifies the Washington conventions.

PRESIDENT MELENDEZ.

The Committee on Foreign Relations has received information from an unnamed source that before outlining the treaty with Nicaragua Mr. Bryan telegraphed to the American Minister at Managua asking him the value of the National Railroad of Nicaragua. The American Minister, it is understood, reported that the road was worth about $4,500,000. J. & W. Seligman and Brown Brothers & Co. are said, however, to have taken over 51 per cent. of the road's stock for $1,000,000, with the Government's approval.

KILLED BY HOTEL ELEVATOR

Delivery Boy Almost Beheaded by Service Car in the Ansonia.

A young man, supposed to be John McCarthy of 700 East 133d Street, was almost beheaded yesterday afternoon by a service elevator in the Hotel Ansonia on upper Broadway, and died of his injuries soon afterward. Patrick Brennan of 774 Ninth Avenue, operating the elevator, took the youth to the fifteenth floor to deliver a package. He then went several floors higher. He says he heard a call of "Down, 15," and brought the elevator down. Just before it arrived at the fifteenth floor Brennan heard a sound that frightened him and the elevator started to jam. He reversed the controller, went to the floor above, and then descended by the stairs. He found the body of his recent passenger lying by the elevator door, almost beheaded.

Detective Mulligan of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station was called and made an investigation. He found that the youth had put his head through a hole in the door just large enough to admit it, and had been caught by the descending elevator. The hole in the door was wired up when Mulligan arrived, but he says he learned by questioning employes that it had been wired up immediately after the accident.

WHITMAN FOR UNIFORM LAW

Ohio Lawyer Disappointed by His Silence on the Rosenthal Case.

Special to The New York Times.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, July 8.—District Attorney Whitman, the principal speaker at the thirty-fifth annual meeting of the Ohio State Bar Association here today, was introduced by President Harlan F. Burkett of Findlay as the next Governor of New York.

Mr. Whitman made an earnest plea for the unification of state laws, and urged Ohio, of which he said he was a native, to take the lead. The Bar Association expected Mr. Whitman to discuss the Rosenthal case, and expressed disappointment when he failed to mention it.

ATTACK KEEPERS IN MUTINY ON ISLAND

Prisoners at Mess Rise on Signal and Hurl Dishes—Many Are Injured.

SHOOTING ADDS TO BEDLAM

Warden Hayes Quells Riot and Hospital Cares for Five Keepers—Commissioner Davis at Newport.

Bedlam broke loose in the big mess hall in the main building of the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island yesterday afternoon. Forty mutinous prisoners at dinner hurled dishes at the keepers and five of these and many prisoners finally emerged with cut faces and bruised heads.

The 600 prisoners for the first mess were seated quietly at the long tables running from one end of the dining hall to the other. The first part of the meal was put before them, when suddenly a prisoner of gigantic figure arose in the centre of them all and shouted:

"Let them have it, boys!"

His signal was answered by about forty men, who jumped to their feet with frenzied cries, snatched their dishes from the tables and hurled them at the keepers standing at every entrance and corner of the mess hall. The earthenware crashed against the walls and rained down on the floor, shattering into fragments.

The forty men, howling with rage, snatched the dishes of their fellow prisoners from the tables and sent them smashing against the walls around the heads of the keepers. Other prisoners joined in the uprising, but most of them sat still in their seats too frightened to move.

A pistol shot fired into the ceiling by one of the keepers helped to increase the confusion as Warden Hayes and Head Keeper McManus appeared in the mess hall with recruits for the beleaguered keepers. Dishes were showered at the Warden and head keeper, but they kept cool heads just the same.

"Fall into line," shouted Warden Hayes.

This command, given in a stern voice, caused a rush to fall upon the tumultuous prisoners. Those who had taken no part in the mutiny scrambled from their places at the tables and fell into line, while the forty mutinous leaders dropped the dishes from their hands and did as they were ordered. The prisoners were marched back to their cells, and a list of the mutineers was made immediately. Keepers and prisoners injured in the affray were taken to the hospital.

The floor of the mess hall, covered with broken dishes and scraps of food, was cleared after considerable delay. A second table was set and the prisoners were marched back and had their meal under strictest discipline.

When Deputy Commissioner Lewis was notified of the mutiny he hurried over to Blackwell's Island. Inquiry among nearly a dozen of the mutineers revealed to him their grievances. In the absence of Commissioner Davis the prisoners who started the trouble will be confined to their cells today, and other punishment may follow.

A preliminary investigation showed that an undercurrent of mutiny had spread in the penitentiary to such an extent that on July 4 Warden Hayes was greeted with hisses and sneers when he appeared in the west wing.

"We don't want men. Vote for women," is what the angry prisoners shouted at him.

As a disciplinary measure the Warden thereupon ordered that the prisoners were not to receive any mail or have any visitors for two weeks. This angered the prisoners still more, but most of them controlled their feelings until the disturbance broke loose at mess yesterday.

Commissioner Katharine B. Davis was at Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont's suffrage gathering at Newport yesterday.

DIES DURING BUSINESS TALK

Dr. Lilienthal Stricken in Apartment of Woman Art Dealer.

Dr. Edward Lilienthal, journalist, linguist and lawyer, of 2,108 Sixty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, died of apoplexy yesterday afternoon in the apartment of Miss Juliette Louise, 205 West Eighty-fifth Street.

Miss Louise said Dr. Lilienthal, who was a stranger to her, had called in answer to an advertisement offering oil paintings for sale. He was stricken during their conversation, and Miss Louise called Dr. Tupper of 208 West Eighty-fifth Street, but Dr. Lilienthal died before the physician arrived.

The body was removed to the West Sixty-eighth Street Station. His home was informed, and his son and daughter came to the station and took the body.

Dr. Lilienthal was born in 1852 in Lemberg, Galicia, and held the degree of D. J. from the university there. He had done much literary work, and was unusually gifted as a linguist, speaking English, French, German, Italian, Greek, Russian, Polish and Hungarian. With his wife and their two children he came to this country three years ago, and had been since employed as an editorial writer on the New Yorker Staats Zeitung. He had also done much work in translation and interpretation for the Austrian Consulate. His son, Edward Lilienthal, aged 21, is a graduate of a Swiss university, and the daughter, Hedwig, aged 22, is librarian in the foreign department of the branch library at 331 East Tenth Street. A brother recently came from Galicia to Montreal, where he is a banker.

Dr. Lilienthal had just finished the translation of a number of Polish dramas into English, a work on which he had been engaged for some years.

BLACKED ANNOYER'S EYE.

Miss Renkus Then Arrested Him and Had Him Sent to Workhouse.

When Stephen Le Granzer, a porter, 57 years old, was arraigned in the Night Court last night on the charge of insulting Miss Clara Renkus, 18 years old, his right eye was partly closed from the effects of blows the young woman had rained on him.

She told Magistrate Levy that Le Granzer put his arms around her and hugged her while she stood gazing in a shop window at Avenue A and Second Street at 6 o'clock. She struggled free, then took him prisoner, and was conducting him to the Fifth Street Station when a policeman met her. Le Granzer gave his address as 320 East Eleventh Street. Miss Renkus lives with her parents at 116 East Second Street.

Magistrate Levy sent Le Granzer to the workhouse for five days.

U. S. TARS ARRESTED IN CUBA

Minister Gonzales Complains of Their Treatment by Havana Police.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, July 8.—United States Minister Gonzales asked for and obtained the release today of a number of bluejackets from the battleship Connecticut who have enjoyed three days' shore leave.

The Minister also complained that the Cuban police had been unnecessarily rough with their clubs when handling the bluejackets, adding that if such methods were observed shore leave would not be given to American sailors in future.

The sailors have been the best behaved lot who ever visited Havana.

ALL SAFE, THINKS BARTLETT

Karluk's Commander Believes Explorers Reached Land Safely.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NOME, Alaska, July 8.—I know nothing about the loss of eight men from the Karluk. Four men were left by the supporting party three miles from Herald Island, and four more were seen by the supporting party twenty miles from Herald Island. I presume they reached Wrangell Island after I left. BARTLETT.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, July 8.—Capt. Robert A. Bartlett of the whaler Karluk of the Stefansson arctic expedition has sent from Nome, Alaska, to the Department of the Naval Service his formal report on the course which the Karluk followed after she was caught in the arctic ice on Sept. 23, 1913, until she sank on Jan. 11, 1914.

Eight members of the expedition, who were believed to be on Wrangel Island, off the coast of Alaska with the rest of the Karluk party which was reported safe more than a month ago Ottawa fears may be lost.

BARS MILITIA FROM STATE.

Blease Won't Let Troops Pass Through to Encampment at Augusta

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 8.—Gov. Blease of South Carolina has informed Adjt. Gen. J. Van Holt Nash that he would refuse his request for permission for the Georgia Hussars, a Savannah volunteer cavalry organization, to pass through his State en route to the encampment at Augusta the latter part of the month. The Hussars were to travel over the Southern Railway, which enters the Palmetto State shortly after leaving Savannah, and gets back on Georgia soil at Augusta.

The militia law provides that the National Guard from one State cannot enter another State without permission from the Governor. The Blease order also affects the troops from Elberton, which were to have traveled a portion of the way to Augusta through South Carolina. The North Carolina troops will also be barred from crossing South Carolina in order to reach the camping ground at Augusta.

The action of Gov. Blease was intended, military officials think, as a slap at the Secretary of War for changing the encampment from the Isle of Palms, near Charleston, to Augusta.

AUTO ARREST AND A SMASH.

Speeding Car Crashes Into One Halted by Policeman—Woman Hurt.

While Motorcycle Policeman Donovan of the Westchester Station was in the act of handing a summons for speeding to Joseph Gilledeau of 536 East Boston Road, Mamaroneck, at Pelham Parkway and Williamsbridge Road, the Bronx, early this morning, an automobile shot around a curve in the parkway and smashed into Mr. Gilledeau's car. Donovan was thrown into the ground, Gilledeau was knocked from his seat, and Mrs. Henry Olmstead of 536 West 113th Street, the wife of the man driving the second automobile, was thrown to the roadside.

As soon as Patrolman Donovan had picked himself up and had made certain that Mrs. Olmstead was not seriously injured, he arrested Mr. Olmstead for reckless driving. Then he found the summons in the dust of the road and handed it to Mr. Gilledeau. At that moment a third automobile came up and Donovan told the driver of it to take Mrs. Olmstead to Fordham Hospital. She was suffering from shock and contusions, but was able to go to her home when her husband called for her after giving bail at the Westchester station.

DIVORCE FOR DR. SEARS.

Court Discredits Husband's "Platonic" Plea.

Supreme Court Justice Giegerich granted an interlocutory decree of divorce yesterday to Dr. Julia Seton Sears, the founder of the New Thought Church, who brought suit against Frank W. Sears, naming Miss Pauline Langdon, one of Mr. Sears's students, as co-respondent.

Justice Giegerich said he did not believe that the relations between Mr. Sears and Miss Langdon had been "purely platonic and solely of an intellectual and sympathic kind," as both the defendant and co-respondent had alleged.

AUTO KILLS PRIZE PUPIL.

Little Girl Runs Before Motor in Haste to Tell of Her Good Fortune.

Freda Roth, 6 years old, of 363 South Fifth Street, Williamsburg, was killed at noon yesterday by an automobile driven by Nathan Bernstein of 308 Chester Street. The girl with her eight-year-old brother had left home in the morning to attend a vacation school at Marcy Avenue and South Fifth Street. At noon she ran toward her home to tell her mother of a prize she had won at school. As she crossed the street in front of her house the auto knocked her down.

Mrs. Roth was prostrated by the news of her daughter's death. Bernstein was not arrested as the police are convinced he was not to blame for the accident.

STOLE TO AID HER MOTHER.

Miss Van Houten Says She Did It to Pay for Care of the Invalid.

Katherine Van Houten, bookkeeper for Samuel Bloomfield, manufacturer of cloaks and suits at 201 Wooster Street, was arrested yesterday on a charge of forgery. The police say she confessed that for two years she had been falsifying the payroll and told a pathetic tale of her efforts to support a widowed and bedridden mother at her home in North Hackensack, N. J. She begged the police not to tell her mother of her arrest, for fear it would kill her.

Mrs. Van Houten, who is 82 years old and a sufferer from paralysis, knew last night that her daughter was in some sort of trouble in New York, but was sure she would be home before dark. She told a reporter that, because of her helplessness, they had to have a housekeeper and a colored laundress, and had great difficulty in getting along on her daughter's salary of $12 a week. She said they had no other source of income.

The Van Houtens belong to one of the oldest families in Bergen County and have wealthy relatives.

Bearing Apple Orchard, with big crop, for sale. See Farms in Want Section.—Advt.

MRS. CARMAN IS PUT IN JAIL FOR BAILEY MURDER

Dramatic Arrest Made in Doctor's Office, Where Woman Was Slain.

HER ACCUSERS IN TEARS

Prisoner Breaks Down Only When Her Little Daughter Questions the Sheriff.

KISSES HER DYING MOTHER

E. T. Bardes Testifies He Saw Woman Near Window at Which Shot Was Fired.

DESCRIPTION FITS PRISONER

New Witness Makes Revelation, It Is Said, After Priest Directs Him to Tell.

GRAND JURY SUMMONS TWO

Physician's Wife Is Held in County Jail in Mineola for Examination Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEPORT, L. I., July 8.—In the office of Dr. Edwin Carman, and almost at the very spot where Mrs. Lulu D. Bailey was shot dead by an armed hand thrust through the window a week ago, last night, Mrs. Edwin Carman, wife of the physician, was arrested today and charged with the slaying. Immediately after her arrest, Mrs. Carman was rushed in a high-speed automobile to Mineola and locked up in a cell there on the warrant issued by Coroner Norton, pending an examination before him on Monday morning.

The arrest which was made when hundreds of villagers and persons in automobiles thronged the Merrick Road in front of the Carman home, threw the village into a fever of excitement. Of the prosecuting officials who carried it out, not one was left dry-eyed, and all were shaken deeply, so gripping were the circumstances. The woman they accused of the murder was one of their intimate neighbors and friends, and it was with tears that they thrust her into jail.

One of the men who devoted all his time, day and night, to the solution of the murder mystery that led to the arrest admitted in an uneven voice, that nothing he had done in his official life had so deeply affected him, and added that no one who heard Mrs. Carman speak or who spoke to her, could go away without a strange abiding feeling, despite all evidence against her, that the woman could not be guilty of the murder.

New Witness Springs Surprise.

"Mrs. Carman acted as a grief-stricken and not as a guilty woman," was the way Coroner Norton described her, when, trembling and with eyes overflowing, he emerged from the Carman home, and walked to the Elks' Club.

The arrest was decided on by the Coroner after a long and troubled review of the evidence against Mrs. Carman carried on for several hours in seclusion at the Elks' Club. It was brought about by dramatic testimony given at the inquest this morning by the last witness, who had not been mentioned in the case.

This witness, Elwood T. Bardes, an insurance agent, who recently moved here, testified that on the night of the murder as he was about to visit the office of Dr. Carman, and when he was standing in front of the house, he heard the shot that killed Mrs. Bailey, and saw a woman some ten feet from the murder window. She was walking rapidly toward the rear of the Carman house. This woman resembled Mrs. Carman as described by other witnesses. The announcement startled the intent audience that thronged the close little courtroom. It led to the immediate adjournment of the inquest, and the news of it spread quickly through the village.

Mr. Bardes, it was explained by the District Attorney, had been found only at the last moment before the inquest, and had given his testimony most reluctantly. It was not until he had been induced by a friend to reveal what he knew about the case to a priest, and had been told by the priest to tell it not to him but to the District Attorney, that he was induced to testify.

Celia Coleman, the negro maid who was in the Carman kitchen at the time of the shooting, and Mrs. Bardes were summoned tonight to appear at the opening session of the Grand Jury at Mineola tomorrow. This was taken to indicate conclusively that the Grand Jury would go on with the Carman case immediately, according to original schedule, instead of postponing it until after the Coroner's examination of Mrs. Carman on Monday.

Willing to Waive Immunity.

Mr. Carman announced late tonight that Mrs. Carman would be willing to testify before the Grand Jury, waiving immunity and telling all she knew about the shooting. He discounted the testimony given against Mrs. Carman by Mr. Bardes, who, he said, had visited his office with different stories on Monday and on Tuesday.

Dr. Carman affirmed his confidence in the innocence of his wife of the charge against her.

"Developments in the near future will prove that," he said, "and I think that before long the person who fired the shot will be found."

When Sheriff Pettit, her lawyer,

DRAMATIC SCENE AS MRS. CARMAN IS HELD FOR MURDER AFTER THE INQUEST

George M. Levy, Coroner Norton, and Assistant District Attorney Charles R. Weeks entered her home under the avid eyes of the excited crowd outside. Mrs. Carman was the only person in that house who, outwardly at least, showed no perturbation. She remained calm when the warrant was read. Then her daughter, Madeline, 12 years old, who had testified in her behalf at the inquest earlier in the day, walked up to Sheriff Pettit and asked him in a worried voice:

"Mr. Pettit, when are you going to bring mamma back?"

Every one in the room thereupon broke down and wept, and Mrs. Carman, too, trembling, burst into tears and looked away. Later she asked permission to go upstairs and say good-bye to her dying mother. After she had gone up alone and kissed the aged woman, she returned and silently accompanied the Sheriff to his automobile, in which she was whirled away to the county jail. Through Mr. Levy, Mrs. Carman pleaded not guilty. She herself said nothing about the charge.

Legal Evidence Incomplete.

It is admitted on all hands by the prosecuting authorities that Mr. Bardes's testimony is the most important that has been discovered, and that, aside from a wealth of circumstantial evidence, there is little actual legal evidence with which to convict Mrs. Carman in a murder trial.

That a determined effort would be made immediately to shatter the testimony given by Mr. Bardes was made evident this evening by Mr. Levy. There were rumors that disclosures would be made to show that his evidence was known by the Carman lawyer, and that it might have been possible for him to avert it. The line being investigated by District Attorney Smith.

The District Attorney characterized Mr. Bardes's testimony as of the most trustworthy sort, saying that the witness was a man without any interest in the Carman case, and had testified reluctantly and conservatively. Mr. Smith felt that the insurance man was acting solely in the interests of justice, and regretted the part that had been thrust upon him.

There were rumors that an arrest would be made immediately after the sudden conclusion of the inquest at noon, but for three hours Coroner Norton sat alone in the Elks' Club and weighed evidence adduced at the inquest. In another room of the club were District Attorney Smith, Sheriff Pettit, and Mr. Levy awaiting his verdict. He finally went to them and asked a few words of advice. They pointed out that this was a matter in which he must arrive at a conclusion solely by himself and of his own initiative, and in a friendly spirit one and all of them refused to utter a word that might sway him one way or another.

Back to his silent room the Coroner repaired, and again he went over the evidence. Then he made up his mind, signed the verdict, wrote out the warrant committing Mrs. Carman to the county jail, returned to the three men, and announced his decision. The four started toward the Carman home, half a block away on the Merrick Road. Bayer Village folk crowded both sides of the street and long lines of stalled automobiles were drawn up at each curb. It was then just 3:05 o'clock.

The officials went up the concrete walk to the Carmans' front door. There, under the shadow of the vines of climbing roses that curled from Mrs. Carman's bedroom window down the front veranda, Coroner Norton stopped, and asked Mr. Levy and the Sheriff to go in first and prepare Mrs. Carman for the ordeal she was to undergo. The door was opened by Dr. William H. Runcle, the successor of Dr. Carman as village Health Officer, and a neighbor. Dr. Runcle was in his shirt sleeves, and his face was flushed with excitement. He had been attending Mrs. Conklin upstairs. Mrs. Carman was upstairs at the bedside at the time attending her mother, who was suffering from a heart attack.

Warrant Read to Mrs. Carman.

After Mr. Levy and the Sheriff had gone in Coroner Norton and Assistant District Attorney Weeks entered the house and waited for a few minutes in the private office of Dr. Carman, until Mrs. Carman appeared there. She was the first to enter and was followed by her husband, Mr. Pettit, and Mr. Levy. She stepped slowly up to where the Coroner was standing beside a chair.

Mrs. Carman was very pale, but otherwise betrayed no sign of emotion as she faced the Coroner, who stood uneasily before her. At the Coroner's suggestion Sheriff Pettit, a big florid, good-natured man, read the verdict to her in a husky voice. The verdict, written in long hand by the Coroner on a single sheet of paper, was as follows:

"As Acting Coroner and on a view of the body of Lulu D. Bailey, found dead in 118 West Merrick Road, Freeport, to inquire on behalf of the people of this county how and in what manner said Lulu D. Bailey came to her death, does upon his oath and affirmation declare that said Lulu D. Bailey came to her death by criminal means by reason of a bullet fired into the body of Lulu D. Bailey from a revolver loaded with powder and lead and held and fired by the hand of one Florence Carman.

"And there being reasonable cause to believe that said Florence Carman is chargeable with such shooting and killing of Lulu D. Bailey, I do hereby order that a warrant issue for the arrest of the said Florence Carman and that she be held to appear before me in this courtroom on Monday, July 13."

Mrs. Carman said nothing when the verdict was read to her, and not one of the officials present could recall seeing her flinch or betray by the slightest move any emotion other than the calm sadness that had characterized her in every conversation and at every time since her name was first linked with the murder.

Next Sheriff Pettit, still uneasy and not warming at all to his unpleasant job in the home of his friend and neighbor, read the warrant that had been issued by the Coroner. Not quite so quaint and old-fashioned in its phraseology as the verdict, it read:

"In the name of the People of the State of New York, an inquisition having this day been found by me, Corodon Norton, Justice of the Peace of the Town of Hempstead, acting in and for the County of Nassau, by which I have decided that Lulu D. Bailey has come to her death by the act of Florence Carman by criminal means, as found by my decision.

"After said inquisition you are hereby commanded forthwith to arrest above-named Florence Carman and to bring her before me, or in case of my absence or inability to act, before the nearest and most accessible Coroner in the county."

Child Makes Mother Weep.

Mrs. Carman, thus arraigned in the murder room before the Coroner now acting as Magistrate in his capacity of Justice of the Peace, made no answer to the charge in the warrant, but Mr. Levy entered a formal plea of not guilty for her. She was then told by the Sheriff that she was under arrest.

"I'm sorry, Mrs. Carman," said the big Sheriff uneasily.

Coroner Norton announced that, in view of the nature of the charge, he would have to hold her, without bail, for examination on Monday morning, and in the interval to remand her to the custody of the Warden of the county jail in Mineola. Still Mrs. Carman, pale and calm, was silent.

Just then little Elizabeth Carman stepped into the office through the open door, and, looking up frankly into the eyes of the Sheriff as he stood beside her mother, asked the big man who had taken her home from school or picked her up from her play on the street many a time in his automobile:

"Mr. Pettit, when will you bring my mamma back to me?"

"Tomorrow," said the Sheriff, weeping.

The child's voice was as calm as when she had testified at the inquest earlier in the day. She was remarkably pretty, and her manner and quick answers reminded all who heard her of her sensitive and quick-witted mother.

Elizabeth's matter-of-fact inquiry broke even Mrs. Carman's self-control, and every one in the room was in tears. Mr. Levy lifted the child upon his knee.

"Don't worry, little girl. We'll take care of your mamma," he said.

Just before the departure from the Carman home, Mrs. Carman, looking around at all those silently weeping in the room, asked permission to go upstairs and say good-bye to her mother. It was granted, and she went upstairs to the room on the rear of the second floor, where her mother lay in bed. She leaned over the bed, and said, quietly:

"Good-bye, mother."

The aged woman tried to rise from her bed, but instead turned over feebly on her side and looked at her daughter.

"Don't worry, daughter," she said.

Mrs. Carman kissed her and went downstairs. There, in the dining room outside the office, where the arrest had been made, her father, Platt Conklin, who also has been in feeble health, was pacing to and fro. He kissed his daughter, and, bursting into tears, patted her shoulder as she, dry-eyed and calm, left him and turned to the door.

Mrs. Ida Powell, the sister of Mrs. Carman, was at the office of the First National Bank, where she worked as assistant bookkeeper. She had not appeared at the Carman house, although the news of the impending arrest had summoned about all the rest of the village.

Auto Race to Jail.

The big black touring car of Sheriff Pettit, which first had stopped in front of the house, had been driven around to the door at the east side of the veranda, and the chauffeur was waiting on the stoop. He jumped into the car as the door opened. Mr. Pettit emerged first, then Mrs. Carman, and then Dr. Carman, bearing a heavy satchel containing wearing apparel and toilet appurtenances for Mrs. Carman. Mrs. Carman took a seat in the right of the tonneau, her husband climbed in beside her, the Sheriff sat at the right in the front seat, and the chauffeur at the wheel.

On the street, behind the dead line established by the village police, those in the front of the curious crowd could catch only a brief glimpse of Mrs. Carman as she entered the car. She wore a white ratine suit, with a three-fourths-length sporting coat. Over her head was a long blue motor veil, and a concealing raincoat, used as a shawl.

The car started off at a whizzing speed, turning into Ocean Avenue immediately after reaching the Merrick Road, and thus seeking to dodge the long train of waiting automobiles hired by reporters.

For the next twelve minutes there ensued a chase such as Freeport probably never witnessed before. At times the pace was more than sixty-five miles an hour. In that long train of flying vehicles a false movement by only one of them would have caused a collision, but those in the automobiles, heeding only the car ahead, took their speed from the limit set by the Sheriff. A car containing a NEW YORK TIMES reporter and others of one time attained a speed of sixty-three miles an hour, and presently passed the Sheriff's.

At that point, as the reporter looked back at the flying column and the Sheriff's car just behind, he saw Mrs. Carman, her face buried in her handkerchief and her shoulders shaking with sobs, and the doctor trying to comfort her. A photographer tried to snap a picture of the party in the car, but the Sheriff raised a shielding hat, and the chauffeur swerved the car sharply to one side.

The Sheriff's car was protected at the rear from those following by another driven by a former Judge, Archie Wallace. Constable Thomas W. Murray, who was speeding too fast himself to stop and arrest the speeders behind, swerved into the road leading to the rear entrance of the jail at Mineola, instead of stopping at the front of the Court House, where scores of waiting motor cars from Hempstead were drawn up.

The Sheriff was the first to alight, followed by Mrs. Carman, who had wrapped her veil and raincoat shawl about her face. The Sheriff hurried with Mrs. Carman up the few steps to the jail door, followed by Dr. Carman, who was lugging the heavy suitcase. At the jail door they were met by the Warden, William Hulse, and his wife, the acting matron of the jail. Temporary quarters had been arranged for Mrs. Carman in the jail, but later it was decided that she should be put into a cell in the women's section on the lower tier.

Carmans Confer with Lawyer.

Mrs. Carman looked about her uneasily as she stepped into the door of the jail, which became notorious some time ago because of the orgies uncovered there. But still, as all during the journey, she said never a word. She was taken first to the living quarters of the Warden and his wife, which had been put in order for her arrival, and there Sheriff Pettit made the formal transfer of his prisoner to the Warden. The Sheriff and all the other officials went outside while Dr. Carman and his wife and their lawyer held a close conference in the room. Later they returned, and all the officials turned aside as Dr. Carman embraced his wife and bade her an affectionate good-bye. Sheriff Pettit and Mr. Levy went to the District Attorney's office in the Court House, which was reached from the jail by means of an underground connecting tunnel.

The last of the whirling train of automobiles had not yet turned into the road that led to the rear of the jail when Mrs. Carman reached the private quarters of the Warden and his wife. It was a nine-mile trip, and the Sheriff made it in less than twelve minutes.

When reporters crowded up to the bars of the rear door of the jail, Sheriff Pettit and Assistant District Attorney Weeks appeared anxious to see them. They said that nobody would be admitted to talk with Mrs. Carman except her husband and their lawyer. She would not talk to any one else anyway, it was said. They told the reporters that Mrs. Carman had maintained silence throughout the past hour.

"We all felt mighty blue," Sheriff Pettit said. "It's a tough thing to go across the street and arrest your neighbors you see every day."

Mr. Weeks, too, said he had felt very "blue." It was he who explained, when questioned, that the Grand Jury proceedings might go over until after the examination to be conducted by the Coroner.

"We want to make sure that everything we put up before the Grand Jury is up to proof," Mr. Weeks said, "and the handling of the case at the examination, when Mrs. Carman will be allowed to have her attorney and to have the rules of evidence apply throughout, unlike the proceedings at the inquest before she was accused of a crime, ought to sift out the good evidence from that which is less reliable."

Asked whether he had any new evidence in reserve, Mr. Weeks said:

"All the reliable evidence we have has been brought out at the inquest."

"How about the tramp who was said yesterday to have told the story about the hired gunman who was brought to Freeport by a jealous woman?" he was asked. That tramp had not testified at the inquest.

"I said all the reliable evidence we have," said Mr. Weeks, emphasizing the "reliable."

It was learned that the man in question was under surveillance by the local police, and could be got at any time.

Mr. Weeks explained that at the examination on Monday the Coroner, sitting as a committing Magistrate, may hold Mrs. Carman for the Grand Jury or dismiss her as not guilty of the crime charged. If he should dismiss her, it was said, she still might be reached by having the case presented to the Grand Jury with the evidence at present in hand or any other that may subsequently be obtained.

In the whizzing course from the Carman home to the jail at Mineola the automobiles containing Mrs. Carman and pursuers passed in Hempstead the little black-gowned daughter of Mrs. Bailey, the murdered woman. Madeline Bailey, it was learned later at the Bailey home, had been going home from work, and had stopped on the street and gazed after the auto squadron, little dreaming that it was headed by a car containing the alleged murderer of her mother.

At the Mineola jail Mrs. Carman last night occupied a cell in the north wing of the building, known as the civil part of the jail. The cell is about 8 by 10 feet, contains a single bed, not a cot, and is one of the few in the jail that is furnished with a bathtub in addition to running water at a washstand. The door is not of the barred, but of the screened type, permitting the prisoner to see through it, but forming an almost opaque barrier to vision from the corridor. The Warden tried to make things as comfortable as possible for Mrs. Carman, but whether she would be allowed to enjoy special privileges at the jail had not been decided tonight. Tomorrow is visitors' day, and perhaps she may receive a few others than her husband and her lawyer there.

Mrs. Carman, it was said tonight, would not be obliged to eat jail fare, but would be allowed to order special dishes from outside. Such special dishes as she may ask for will have to be cooked and served by the regular jail attendants.

Bailey Family on Arrest.

At the Bailey house were Mrs. Jennie Duryea, the mother of the murdered woman, and Mr. Bailey, the husband. Mr. Bailey stood looking nervously at the ground, but Mrs. Duryea seemed unperturbed. When told that Mrs. Carman had been arrested charged with the slaying of Mrs. Bailey, she said sadly:

"If the woman is guilty, God help her. If she is innocent, God help her. For she does not know the beautiful home she has broken up."

That expresses my sentiment also," said Mr. Bailey, still looking down.

Coroner Norton, after ordering the arrest, went to the Elks' Club, where he said later he had to take several stimulants in order to gather together his nerves. It was almost an hour afterward when he reached his courtroom. He was smiling feebly then and emulated one of the reporters good-naturedly. The Coroner in the days before had smiled very little, and had shown little affability.

"I have nothing to keep back now," he said to the reporters. "I'm now one of you, and now that my official duties are ended as Coroner, you can all call me Nort."

"Now, boys, I hope you won't make a nasty scene of what occurred at the Carman home today," he continued. "Mrs. Carman acted simply as a woman broken down that such a terrible charge should be made against her. She cried—in fact, we all cried—when little Elizabeth said: 'When are you going to bring my mamma back?' But her breakdown seemed not from remorse or guilt, but simply because of the dreadful heavy nature of the charge. The arraignment of Mrs. Carman before me was in the doctor's office, where the murder was committed, and it was a terrible ordeal for all of us."

"Please bear this in mind," said the Coroner, emphatically: "This finding and this decision are entirely and individually my own without the intervention of the District Attorney and the Sheriff. If there has been any error in judgment, it has been entirely on my own part, and I alone am responsible for it, and no other man. I want this distinctly understood. I found my conclusions by going over the evidence carefully and following what I decided was my plain duty as an officer of the law.

"I realize that this action of mine is open to criticism, but I want you to understand that the criticism is for me alone, and please don't write it in your papers so that some one else may be blamed for it. As a result of this action I may be attacked in two ways, politically and socially. I am not unwilling, however, to risk social ostracism for doing what I consider my duty as an official. I know I have acted within my rights as Coroner throughout."

Mr. Norton was asked whether he could tell on what evidence he had arrived at his verdict, but he refused to talk about this. Asked about the witness whose testimony had furnished the mainspring of the action taken today, he said Mr. Bardes was committed in custody of Deputy Sheriff Cameron as a material witness.

"He is not in confinement," he said, "and goes about his business as before. But I can put my hand upon him at any time I may want him."

BARDES AND CHILD TESTIFY.

Little Elizabeth Carman Heard at the Inquest.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEPORT, L. I., July 8.—The little courtorom was crowded to the doors when the Bailey murder inquest was called to order by Coroner Norton shortly after 10 o'clock this morning. A conspicuous part of the audience was composed of women, who whispered noisily to one another before the testimony began, and leaned forward eagerly in their seats to catch every word, once it had started. An interested and interesting figure in the crowded doorway near the table where Coroner Norton presided, stood Dr. Carman, the last man who saw Mrs. Bailey alive. He watched every witness intently, and scarcely shifted his position once during the session. District Attorney Smith, with Assistant District Attorney Charles Weeks and Sheriff Pettit at his side, conducted the examination of the witnesses.

Except Mr. Bardes, the witness who attracted most attention was Elizabeth Carman, who testified in her mother's behalf with a readiness that was little short of amazing. Other witnesses were the manager and operative of the General Acoustic Company, who testified concerning Mrs. Carman's dictograph, which she had installed in her husband's private office. Mr. Bardes's testimony, the last of the inquest, is subjoined.

Woman on Lawn Near Office.

Q.—Where do you live? A.—43 Bedell Street.

Q.—What is your business? A.—Real estate and insurance.

Q.—Do you remember Tuesday night, June 30, 1914? A.—I do.

Q.—Where did you have your dinner that night? A.—In a restaurant on South Main Street, Freeport.

Q.—After having your dinner, at or about what time was that? A.—Around 6 o'clock.

Q.—Then where did you go after having your dinner? A.—Home.

Q.—Did you go out again? A.—I did.

Q.—Where did you go when you went out? A.—I walked up South Main Street to the Merrick Road and turned west up the Merrick Road.

Q.—Where were you going? A.—To Dr. Carman's.

Q.—Were you going to see him professionally? A.—I was.

Q.—Now, when you arrived at the doctor's premises, opposite the premises, did you go in? A.—I did not.

Q.—Where did you walk to? A.—I kept walking on.

Q.—How far did you walk? A.—Well, about the house next door.

Q.—About to the house to the west? A.—Further up along there.

Q.—What did you do then? A.—Turned around and came back again.

Q.—Why? A.—I decided to try to doctor myself, instead of getting the doctor to doctor me.

Q.—You changed your mind about going to see the doctor? A.—Yes.

Q.—When you were coming back did you hear any sound? A.—Yes, I heard a commotion.

Q.—Did you hear a report? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you know what the report was? A.—No, Sir, I didn't.

Q.—What did you think it was? A.—The explosion of a tire.

Q.—Now, did you look toward the Carman residence? A.—I looked both ways.

Q.—When you looked toward Dr. Carman's residence what did you see, if anything? A.—I looked toward the house and I seen a woman walking through the lawn.

Q.—Where was this woman when you saw her? A.—To the west of Dr. Carman's residence.

Q.—About opposite what part of the house? A.—The office.

Q.—About how far west of the office was she when you saw her first? A.—I couldn't tell.

Q.—Was it five or ten feet? A.—Well, it might be ten feet and it might be fifteen feet.

Q.—How was the woman dressed? A.—A dark skirt and a light waist.

Q.—A white waist? A.—A light waist.

Q.—Did she have anything on her head? A.—No.

Q.—Which way was she going when you saw her? A.—Toward the rear.

Q.—Was she walking fast or slow? A.—Just slowly.

Q.—About how tall would you say that woman was? A.—About 5 feet 7 inches.

Q.—Could you see distinctly? A.—Well, I got a good outline.

Q.—You got a good look at her? (No answer.)

Q.—How much would you say this woman would weigh? A.—Anywhere from 150 to 160 or 170 pounds.

Q.—Now, then, did you continue walking? A.—Yes, I kept right on walking.

Q.—Did you see anything more of this woman? A.—No.

Q.—And did she continue walking? A.—As far as I know, I lost track of her. I didn't look around again.

Asked how soon after hearing the report he saw the woman, Mr. Bardes said it was "as soon as I looked around." He would not commit himself as to whether it was "a matter of seconds" or "less than a minute."

Can't Tell Who She Was.

Q.—When you heard the report you looked to the road, did you not? A.—Yes.

Q.—Then you looked north toward Dr. Carman's house? A.—Yes.

Q.—You saw the woman opposite the doctor's office? A.—About opposite the doctor's office.

Q.—Do you know where the doctor's office is? A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you ever been there? A.—Once.

Q.—Have you ever seen the doctor's wife? A.—No, I don't know whether she is the doctor's wife or not. A woman I judge to be the doctor's wife.

Q.—Have you any opinion as to who the woman was that you saw? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Have you ever been in the doctor's house? A.—Once.

Q.—How long ago was that? A.—In the early part of June.

Q.—Now, about what time was it that you saw this woman to your best knowledge? A.—At different times.

Q.—No—this night—last Tuesday night? A.—That is a hard proposition. I didn't take any note of the time.

Q.—What is the best of your judgment, your opinion? A.—Anywhere from a quarter to 8 to a quarter after 8.

Q.—How did you fix the time? A.—Well, figuring on how long it took me to walk from my house up there and around like that.

Q.—That is all you know about it, is it, Mr. Bardes? A.—That is all I know.

Q.—You made this statement yesterday to the Sheriff and myself, did you not? A.—Yes, last night.

Q.—That is the first time you have made a full statement, was it? A.—The full statement, yes.

Q.—Now, did this person that you saw that night, this woman, look like any one you thought you had ever seen? A.—No.

Q.—Well, I didn't pay any attention that way.

Q.—Well, have you any opinion as to who the woman was that you saw? A.—No. I couldn't say that I really have an opinion—only the circumstances.

Q.—Did you notice or could you tell what the color of her hair was that you saw there? A.—Well, I judge her hair was light.

Q.—Do you know how it was dressed, her hair? A.—No, I did not take notice of that.

Q.—You are positive that this person, whoever it was, had a dark skirt and a light waist? A.—Yes.

Q.—And was bareheaded? A.—Yes.

Q.—Now, when you first saw her was her back turned to you? A.—Her back was to me.

Q.—When you first saw her was her back to you? A.—Her back was to me all the time.

Q.—She was going toward the rear? A.—Yes.

Q.—To the best of your judgment about ten feet west of the office? A.—Well, to the best I can figure it.

Q.—You didn't measure it? A.—No, I didn't.

Purchase of Dictograph.

Gaston Boissonault, manager of the Acoustic Company of 220 West Forty-second Street, Manhattan, was the first witness. He told of Mrs. Carman's first visit to the company's office on May 19, and said she asked to see a demonstration of the working of the dictograph and the price of one. When he asked why she wanted a dictograph, Boissonault said she answered that she was a dressmaker with an establishment out of town; that she suspected some of her employes of stealing, and that she wanted to keep watch on them with a dictograph.

"I knew she was not telling the truth," said the witness, "and I told her she couldn't have a dictograph unless she told the truth first. Thereupon she gave me her card bearing the words, 'Mrs. Edwin Carman, Freeport, L. I.' She said she was the wife of Dr. Carman; that she had domestic trouble, and that she wanted the dictograph installed in the doctor's office to show what took place there between women and the doctor.

"I gave her the price on the rental of the instrument, $50, and on the straight purchase as $100. She said she didn't think at the time of buying it."

Mr. Boissonault said Mrs. Carman stayed about an hour on her first visit, and was alone. He said he asked her whether her husband was at home, and she replied that he was, but that she would arrange for a trip to Jersey for about two days, when some one could install the dictograph in his absence.

"She said she would have to let her mother in on that," continued Mr. Boissonault.

"She doesn't know anything about my troubles," he quoted Mrs. Carman as saying, "but I'll let her know so that I can arrange it, and then I shall let you know by letter what to do."

Mr. Boissonault said Mrs. Carman had mentioned only the one incident about the nurse in the doctor's office as the ground of her suspicion.

"She said she had been suspecting her, husband and keeping watch on the office," he said. "One night, she said, she walked into the yard and looked through the office window and saw the doctor kiss a nurse."

"Saw him kiss her?" asked District Attorney Smith, with a rising inflection, accenting the pronouns. Mrs. Carman and Mr. Carman had both testified that the nurse did the kissing.

"Yes. She said that made her so angry that she rapped on the window to let them know someone had seen them."

"Did she give you any other information about her troubles?"

"No."

"Was anything said about a detective?" asked Mr. Smith.

"Yes, after I told her I had been in the detective business. She said she would also like to know what went on outside, in addition to what she learned from the dictograph in the office, and that I could help her there. I told her we were not a detective agency, but that if she wanted one I could refer her to a detective agency in New York."

"Did she say anything more on that subject?"

"No."

"Did she say why she wanted to get all this evidence?"

"She said she wanted to get it all together and then show it to Dr. Carman and have an understanding with him or else to live in separate rooms."

"Did she say anything about a divorce?"

"She said positively that she would never seek a divorce. She said that was on account of her daughter."

Mr. Boissonault testified that Mrs. Carman returned on June 23, after he had received a letter on May 20 or 23 from her giving him instructions about what the man sent to install the dictograph should do, whom he was to meet, and how he was to act. Francis Calvin Burnell, an operative, was sent to install the dictograph on May 25.

"Have you got that letter?"

"No, I returned it to her."

"Did you keep a copy?"

"No."

The letter, he said, instructed him that the man sent to install the dictograph should arrive in Freeport on the 1:48 o'clock train, that he was to meet Mrs. Carman's mother.

Mr. Boissonault said Mrs. Carman wrote that her mother would tell the man where to install the dictograph receiver and transmitter. He said she paid him $61 in bills on her first visit on May 19. On her next visit, on June 23, he said, he found her sitting on his desk when he entered his office, and with her a woman whom she introduced as her mother. She apologized for not having had herself announced, he said, but explained that she did not want other persons in the office to know that she had sought his assistance.

"She said her mother was very deaf and that it would be all right for us to talk about the dictograph in front of her," the witness testified; "that she wouldn't understand anything we said. She asked me if I would sell her the dictograph for the balance of the $100, and she handed me the bills, saying that I should not count them in front of her mother, as she did not want her mother to know how much she was paying. I gave her a receipt."

Mr. Boissonault said Mrs. Carman told him she had obtained the information she wanted through the dictograph, but did not say whether it confirmed or allayed her suspicions.

Did she say she kept a diary or notes of what she overneard?"

"She said she had kept such a diary for the last few days of all conversations with women in the office, but did not say what the notes consisted of."

Elizabeth Carman was the next witness. The child has finely chiseled features and a healthy complexion touched by the sun and open air. She wore a big white Panama straw hat with a gay Havana colored ribbon and was dressed in a bright gown of white with black stripes.

"I do not think I shall swear this witness," said Coroner Norton, looking at the little girl as she stepped boldly to the witness chair and raised her hand.

"I do not see why not," objected the District Attorney. "Let us see. Little girl, do you know the nature of an oath—to swear to tell the truth?"

"Yes, Sir."

"I think she should be sworn," said the District Attorney. So the Coroner swore the witness.

Elizabeth said she was 9 years old, that Dr. Carman was her father, and that she remembered Tuesday night.

"Where were you on Tuesday night?"

"At home."

"Did you play in the yard?"

"Yes, sir."

The child could not fix the time, but it was before dark. She said she saw patients go into the waiting room—a woman and a boy. She did not know the boy's name, but had seen him before, at school. He was about 15 years old, she said, and went in about the same time as the woman. She saw them enter the waiting room.

"Was any one on the front porch?"

"Yes, Sir. My grandmother and my aunt," she replied. "They were there for a few minutes, just before supper." She volunteered more than the District Attorney asked of her, and seemed eager to speak.

"Where was your mother!"

"Upstairs, in bed."

"You were out doors?"

"Yes, Sir."

"When you came in, what did you do?

"I sat down and played at the piano ten or fifteen minutes."

"Your back was turned to the hall?" asked Mr. Smith.

"Yes, but I could hear," quickly replied the witness.

"You couldn't see if any one passed in the hall?"

"No, but I could hear."

The child said her mother called to her to stop playing. Asked what she did then, she said:

"I stopped and went into the dining room and sat down."

"How long?"

"About ten minutes, until I heard the shot."

"Weren't you upstairs in bed?" asked Mr. Smith, "when the shot was fired?"

"No; I was in the big chair."

"Didn't you tell your father the other night that you were in bed?"

"No, Sir."

"Are you sure?"

"Yes, Sir."

"Whom did you talk to about this case?" demanded the District Attorney.

Talked With Mr. Levy.

"No one," answered the child.

"Didn't you talk to Mr. Levy?"

"Oh, yes, I talked to Mr. Levy," she answered.

She said that was on Sunday.

"Didn't you tell Mr. Levy you were in bed?"

"No, sir."

"Did Mr. Levy tell you about the big chair?"

"Yes, sir," she admitted.

"And he asked you to say that if you were called as a witness, didn't he?"

"I don't remember," said the little witness at first, but when pressed further, she admitted that Mr. Levy had told her that.

"Well, what were you sitting in the big chair for?"

"I just looked out of the window."

"But it was dark. There was no one to talk to, and you were all alone, weren't you?"

"Yes."

"Why didn't you go upstairs where your people were?"

"I don't know," answered the child.

"Why didn't you go upstairs?"

"Mother didn't tell me to."

Elizabeth said she had not seen Celia, the negro maid, but only the woman and boy in the waiting room. There might have been others, but she did not see them. She said she went into the house about twenty minutes before the shooting. The portieres between the waiting room and the dining room, she said, were only partly open. She was positive that while she was in the dining room her mother was upstairs.

"But you were in the big chair; you did not see her," insisted Mr. Smith.

"Yes, but I know she was there," insisted the child.

"If your mother should have said here that you were in bed when the shot was fired, did she tell the truth or was she mistaken?"

"She was mistaken."

"What did you do when the shot was fired?"

"I started upstairs."

"Whom did you see?"

"I saw my mother," quickly volunteered the child, "in her room, my aunt just coming out of hers, and my grandmother coming behind her."

"How was your mother dressed?"

"In kimono and slippers."

The witness said she saw also two women in the hall, one being her aunt and the other a woman whom Mrs. Powell was letting out of the door.

"Did Mr. Levy ask you to sign any papers?" asked Mr. Smith.

"No, sir."

"He just told you about the big chair?"

"I was in the chair," parried the child.

"Didn't you talk to your mother about it, too?"

"No, sir. I haven't seen her," answered the little witness softly. She was then excused.

Francis Calvin Burnell, the operative who installed the dictograph, corroborated the statement of Mr. Boissonault as to his work at the Carman home, and told of meeting Mrs. Conklin there while her daughter, Mrs. Carman, and the doctor were on the motor trip to Jersey.

"What did Mrs. Conklin say about the dictograph?" asked Mr. Smith.

"She said she didn't want to be mixed up in anything of that kind," answered the witness. "She said she supposed her daughter knew what she was doing, and that nobody except herself and her daughter knew about it."

Coroner Angers Woman.

At the conclusion of Burnell's testimony, Coroner Norton announced:

"There is need of more fresh air for this room. It seems to me there are a number of ladies here who have a morbid curiosity. I wish they would remove themselves unless they have business here."

As the women in question made no move to leave, the Coroner continued:

"This is a very unseemly curiosity, and I shall ask the officer to remove them."

Still there was no move.

"I shall shortly call on some of the ladies here to find out what is their business here," warned the Coroner.

"Judge," interposed the Sheriff, while all the women beamed gratefully upon him, "I suggest that you call on some of the men here to find out what is their business here!"

"Yes, that is much more becoming," cried an excited woman, wagging her head. They were all very indignant.

"I never heard of such an insult in my life," ejaculated one as the policemen began to clear the room gently.

Immediately after Bardes had been dismissed from the stand, District Attorney Smith announced to the Coroner:

"I think that concludes all the witnesses we wish to call unless your Honor sees fit to call some. I ask your Honor to take into consideration all the evidence adduced here and to make your decision as soon as possible, and when you make it I suggest that you do so, but not at the present time."

"I intended to examine Mrs. Conklin, but I understand that she is so ill that I do not want to examine her at this time.

"I think there is no further witness to examine if the District Attorney is satisfied that he has presented all there are to present for the State," said Coroner Norton. "If I make any findings in this case I shall announce them later."

Immediately after the inquest District Attorney Smith was the centre of a storm of questions about Mr. Bardes.

"I may say," the District Attorney responded, "that Bardes was a very reluctant witness, even when he spoke to us in his unsworn statements at the Elks' Club after we got him there. He was very guarded in his statements, and was very unwilling to incriminate Mrs. Carman. He said, with tears in his eyes: 'I didn't see enough. I can't convict this woman.'"

BARDES AT BAILEY GRAVE.

Landlady Tells How He Was Impelled to Tell Story.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEPORT, L. I., July 8.—The sudden introduction of Ellwood T. Bardes, who had not been heard of in connection with the Carman case before, and was practically unknown even by sight to the great majority of the residents of Freeport, caused a sensation at the inquest today. Early this morning Deputy Sheriff William A. Cameron was seen at the Baldwin Inn, in Baldwin, a mile and a half from Freeport, with Mr. Bardes. He said that he had been with Mr. Bardes all night and that Mr. Bardes professed to have witnessed the shooting, and might be put on the stand today. That was the first that had been heard of Bardes outside of the Sheriff's and the District Attorney's offices.

The Deputy Sheriff said that Mr. Bardes was an insurance collector, who had lived in Freeport only a short time and had been stopping in Bedell Street. Search for the witness was made after he left the courtroom and was committed to the custody of Deputy Sheriff Cameron, and taken to the Mineola Jail.

Mr. Levy, Mrs. Carman's lawyer, said he did not consider the Bardes testimony as a serious blow to the defense. Among the rumors was one that when Mr. Levy heard this morning that the man was to be brought to the stand he had said that he knew Mr. Bardes and that Mr. Bardes had approached him a few days ago and told a different story regarding the shooting, which, it is said, he offered to present to the Coroner if he were paid a certain sum of money. According to this story, Mr. Levy did not take him seriously. He was asked about the story.

"I won't deny or affirm that at the present time," the lawyer said, "nor will I attempt to characterize Bardes or his story at present. Subsequent events will speak for themselves, and that probably very shortly."

Did Bardes wear a straw hat on the night of the shooting when he said he was in front of the Carman home?" he was asked.

"I don't know what he said this morning, but he told me one time that he had on a straw hat that night," Mr. Levy replied.

Frederick Williams, a negro, testified several days ago that he was on the opposite side of the street at the time of the shooting, and swore that he did not see anybody else on the street, although he saw a man run across the lawn and leap the hedge into the road. It is believed that one of the contentions of the defense would be that had Bardes been between the negro and the lawn, and had he worn a straw hat, it would have been practically impossible for the negro to fail to see him.

Bardes roomed at the home of Mrs. Nellie Gurkin, wife of a local grocery clerk, at 49 Bedell Street.

Mr. Bardes came to Freeport eight weeks ago and took a room in my house immediately," she said. He was a young man. I don't know where he lived before, but suppose it was in Manhattan, as his mother lives there now, though I don't know her address. Two weeks ago he became lame from walking too much while at work. His ankle swelled up, and on Tuesday evening, the night of the shooting, he decided to go to Dr. Carman to have his ankle examined. He didn't say anything to me the next day about having witnessed the shooting, but went to work as usual during the early part of the week. He took only casual interest in the progress of the case, and none of us suspected that he knew anything of it. He seemed a little more lonely than before on Saturday.

"My mother is buried in Greenfield Cemetery, Hempstead. I thought a little trip would do him good, and asked him to go there with me to decorate her grave. He was delighted. We went to the cemetery early. At 10 o'clock we were standing beside the freshly dug grave of Mrs. Bailey, the victim of the shooting in Dr. Carman's home. The family was about the grave, and people were weeping. One of the floral tributes had on it, 'Little Mamma,' which they said was the name the children had called Mrs. Bailey by.

"I feel sorry for poor Mrs. Carman,' I said, taking Mr. Bardes by the arm, 'but I feel far more sorry for the family of this poor murdered woman.'

"Mr. Bardes flinched, and, I thought, turned a little pale. On the way back he was unusually quiet. Sunday night he spoke hardly a word, but seemed gloomy. Monday he was the same way. He came home early and went to his room. Soon he came down and called me to the front room. 'Nell,' he said, 'there's something on my conscience that I can't bear any longer without talking. Going to the cemetery and seeing the coffin of Mrs. Bailey made it much worse than it had been before.' Then he told me the story of having accidentally witnessed the shooting of Mrs. Bailey.

"I knew he was a Catholic, and, although I am not, I advised him to go to the priest here and make a confession. I don't know whether or not he went, but yesterday Constable Murray met me on the street and asked if an insurance agent was stopping here, and I said yes. At 6 o'clock Sheriff Pettit came and got him and I went out. I returned late and Mr. Bardes and one of the Sheriff's men were upstairs together. I have not seen him since, but I am sure his story is true. I understand that, while working Monday, Mr. Bardes discussed the murder case with somebody in one of the houses where he collected insurance premiums, and that he seemed to be so familiar with it that the person notified the Sheriff. I don't know who the person was."

Father John O'Toole, rector of the Holy Redeemer Church, who was said to be the only Catholic priest in the town, said this evening that Bardes had not confessed to him, and that he didn't know the man.

Mr. Levy, Mrs. Carman's lawyer, said he was having Mr. Bardes's record before he came to Freeport investigated. Although it was known that Bardes did not know Mrs. Carman socially, it was said that he had visited the Carman home to sell insurance and had thus learned what Mrs. Carman looked like.

Eugene H. Gates, Superintendent of the Jamaica branch of the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, said yesterday evening that Ellwood T. Bardes had been in the company's employ only two or three months.

Mr. Gates did not remember the circumstances of Mr. Bardes's employment or any details about his previous business experience, but said that without good references he could not have obtained employment. He was under the impression that Mr. Bardes was living in Brooklyn at the time he went on the company's staff. Mr. Gates said that he last saw Mr. Bardes last Thursday, and that he had heard him say nothing about the Freeport murder.

GOLDER ON

ROOSEVELT, URGED TO RUN, IS SILENT

Meets Progressives at National Headquarters and Listens to Pleas.

ALL DAY AT HEADQUARTERS

Men Who Labored with Him to Lead State Progressives Get Little Encouragement.

Col. Roosevelt came into town from Oyster Bay by train yesterday morning with Mrs. Roosevelt and spent the entire day at Progressive National Headquarters in the Forty-second Street Building. He went home at 5 P. M., accompanied by Dr. Alexander Lambert.

He met Progressive leaders from this and other States, but he made no definite statement to his followers concerning the situation in New York. There is a strong feeling that the men who pleaded with him to run at the head of a straight Progressive ticket next Fall made no headway. He told the members of one delegation flatly that he did not want to run. Perhaps the most significant remark was made to some of the newspaper correspondents after the leaders had talked things over with him.

"A lot of pressure has been brought to bear on you about the Governorship," said one of the reporters.

"Yes," retorted the Colonel a bit grimly, "both ways."

Importance was lent to this assertion by the fact that many of the leaders who saw the Colonel said with the utmost frankness that they had urged him not to be a candidate for the Governorship. Pressure in that direction was brought to bear chiefly by Progressives from other States than New York. One New York State delegation, that from Nassau County, joined in the appeal. Elvin J. Edwards, the County Chairman of Nassau; J. B. C. Tappan, and Assemblyman Le Roy Weed said after their conference with the Colonel that they had advised him strongly to keep out of the race.

Want Colonel for Nation.

Dwight H. Heard, a ranch owner of Phoenix, Pima County, Ariz.; Cleveland P. Dodge, State Chairman of Colorado; Irving E. Vernon, State Chairman of Maine, and Halpert P. Gardner, Progressive candidate for Governor there, joined in asking the Colonel to keep out of the race in this State and to devote his time to the leadership of the party in the nation. They informed the Colonel that the voters in their sections of the country were bitterly opposed to the Wilson policies, and demanded that the Colonel, instead of tying himself up to New York State, take charge of the situation in the nation. Arthur M. Sager of St. Louis, candidate for United States Senator in Missouri, told the Colonel that the people there wanted him to come to Missouri and make at least two speeches, in St. Louis and Kansas City.

Lauriston Ward, Chairman of the City Committee of Boston, and Daniel T. Callahan, a member of the committee, urged the Colonel to speak in Boston and not devote all his time to New York State. The Colonel promised to go there on Aug. 17. The Colonel gave the Maine delegation a letter stating his thorough sympathy with their efforts.

"I will come to Maine and take part in the campaign," he wrote.

It is understood that he will make a three days' tour of that State beginning on Labor Day.

All this was not very encouraging to the New York State leaders, who wanted most of the Colonel's time and who demanded that he become the Progressive candidate for Governor. The principal delegation was headed by Horace S. Wilkinson of Syracuse, who may succeed Theodore Douglas Robinson as State Chairman before the campaign ends. Mr. Wilkinson was accompanied by this delegation: W. P. Hitchcock, Jeweler, Democrat; Robert Dey, Republican; John Nash, former District Attorney of Onondaga County, Democrat; A. E. Nettleton, shoe manufacturer, Republican, and W. L. Smith of the L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, Republican.

Rochester Promises Big Vote.

"Up-State," Mr. Wilkinson told the Colonel, "we have found that the demand for you to run as Governor can be described only by the word terrific. We have made canvasses in Syracuse and Rochester, and have found that both Democrats and Republicans want you and will vote for you."

To the reporters Mr. Wilkinson said after the conference:

"We don't know what the Colonel will do."

The delegation of Republican and Democratic voters headed by Assemblyman Michael Schaap and Jacob J. Lesser, leader of the Thirty-first Assembly District, renewed the plea which they made a week ago. Schaap said that the Colonel had not said he would not run. Charles S. Aaronston, former Chairman of the Progressive Committee in Kings, and Albert De Roode, a Staten Island Democrat, joined their plea with the others, representing, they said, the sentiment of the voters in their sections of the State.

When he was asked about running for Governor, the Colonel replied that he had nothing to say. Then came the question of fusion with the independent Democrats and Republicans in an anti-boss fight in the State. The Colonel thought that over for a moment.

"I am afraid," he said "that I must reply again that I have nothing to say."

It was stated that there had been no serious talk about fusion at the conferences yesterday and that question will be allowed to rest for a short time until the Colonel makes known definitely, at least to the more important leaders, that he will not be a candidate for Governor himself or has decided to enter the race. In the meantime it was decided Mr Robinson will remain as State Chairman until his term expires on Sept. 28.

Roosevelt's Comment on the Day.

OYSTER BAY, July 8.—Col. Roosevelt issued the following statement tonight after his return to Oyster Bay:

"The significance I draw from all that I heard today is that there is an intense feeling of unrest throughout the State. There is widespread and indignant protest against the corrupt conditions that have existed unchecked at Albany the past four years. The people resent not only the dishonesty of it, but the tax burden of it.

"The business men who talked with me today were Republicans and Democrats, and on national issues stand with their respective parties. They have given up all hope of honest government at Albany, however, so long as the bosses of the two political machines are separately or jointly in control there. They are ready to ignore national party affiliations and join in a straight-out fight against the boss system.

"I must say that I was impressed by the frankness and earnestness of the men who spoke, and the evidence they produced of the deep-rooted feeling that prvails up-State as well as in the city.

"Their attitude emphasizes what I said as I was leaving for Europe five weeks ago—that the great issue at our coming election in this State is the restoration of the Government to the people, to be conducted in their interest and not in the corrupt and selfish interest of the political machines controlled by Barnes and Murphy."

MITCHEL, FUSION, MYSTERY.

Statement Promised, None Appeared —Malone on Deck.

Whether or not Mayor Mitchel is in favor of fusion between independent Democrats and Progressives is still a mystery, despite the fact that announcement was made at the Mayor's office yesterday that he would issue a long statement, clearing up the matter, at the Ritz-Carlton last night. The announcement that a statement would be forthcoming was premature, for the Mayor when seen at the hotel said he did not know anything about it and would have nothing to say.

Some days ago the Mayor said he saw no objection to fusion between independent Democrats and Progressives in the State this Fall, providing a good clean man could be nominated for Governor. Since then the Mayor has been told that he did not speak for the majority of independent Democrats, and that the proposition of fusion was not at all to the liking of the Wilson Democrats. It was even said that President Wilson had sent word to the Mayor, through his spokesman in New York, Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port, that the least said about the subject of fusion the better it would be. Mr. Malone, it was said, delivered that message to the Mayor last night.

Yesterday one of the Mayor's political advisers had a conference with Mr. Malone and arrangements were made, without the Mayor's knowledge, to have the Mayor give out a statement practically denying that he favored fusion. The Mayor and Collector Malone met at the Ritz at night, but the Mayor refused to issue the statement. The Mayor said he had called at the hotel to receive a report on the bomb-throwers' funeral from Police Commissioner Woods, and that he did not discuss politics with Mr. Malone. Asked if he intended to issue a statement later, the Mayor said that would be determined at another time. The announcement that he intended to give out a statement defining his position was a mistake, he said.

After the Mayor and Mr. Malone had conferred until after 10 o'clock they left the hotel, saying they were going to a theatre. A few minutes after they left Theodore Douglas Robinson, Chairman of the Progressive State Committee, added to the mystery by also leaving the hotel. He denied that he had met the Mayor there.

NOT FRIENDS OF FUSION.

Perkins and Robinson for Straight Bull Moose Ticket.

Both George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Progressive National Executive Committee, and Theodore Douglas Robinson, Chairman of the Progressive State Committee, yesterday declared that as far as they were aware there was no plan on foot to bring about an alliance between the independent Democrats and the Progressives in the State campaign this Fall.

"I have heard no representative Progressive urge fusion with the independent Democrats," said Mr. Perkins. "I cannot see how there could be any fusion between the Progressives and the friends of President Wilson, whose policies the Progressives are attacking and will continue to attack. I think there will be a straight Progressive ticket put out this Fall. Whether Col. Roosevelt will head it or not I do not propose to say at present. The Colonel is hearing arguments just now both for and against."

"I don't see how a loyal Wilson man could run on a Progressive ticket," said State Chairman Robinson. "I do not think any overtures have been made from our side, and as far as I know none have been made from the other side. I see no evidence of a Democratic-Progressive fusion except the words that have been attributed to Mayor Mitchel. I don't think the plan logical."

CALDER SEES HINMAN.

Coalition Against Barnes and Wadsworth Is Reported.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 8.—Congressman W. M. Calder of Brooklyn and ex-Senator Harvey D. Hinman of this city had a conference here this afternoon. Close friends of Mr. Hinman declare that he will be the Republican candidate for Governor, and that Mr. Calder will unite with him in a fight against Barnes and Wadsworth. Before leaving Mr. Calder openly expressed the conviction that Hinman was ideal Gubernatorial timber.

Mr. Calder is a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator.

WILSON DEFENDS WARBURG AND JONES

Continued from Page 1.

Hamlin, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. Both of these men have been in public life and were known to members of the committee; yet they were invited to and did supply the committee with all information desired, some of it being called for over the telephone while the committee was in session.

Mr. Warburg therefore has not been discriminated against in any way in being asked to meet with the committee and give information. The committee desired to act intelligently and felt that its duties were not merely perfunctory.

Opposition to Jones Stronger.

While Mr. Warburg has asked the President to withdraw his nomination, opposition to him is not nearly so pronounced as it is to Mr. Jones. As things stand now, a vote in the committee would almost certainly be adverse to Mr. Jones, with at least Mr. Hitchcock and Mr. Reed of Missouri, on the Democratic side, voting against him. Senators who have examined the situation in the Senate think he might be confirmed by a margin of two or three votes, but a narrow margin like that means a long struggle before a vote can be reached.

The particular objection to both appointments seems to lie in the Middle West. There among many the Harvester Trust is anathema, and Mr. Jones's membership in the trust directorate has marked him out for attack by numbers of farmers who have written to the committee. Mr. Warburg's Wall Street connections have had a similar effect, though among the rural population there is not the feeling of almost personal animosity that has been shown toward Mr. Jones.

URGED TO RECONSIDER.

Merchants' Association Appeals to Warburg—H. P. Davison's Comment

The Merchants' Association, represented by President William A. Marble, William C. Broed, and S. C. Mead, requested Paul M. Warburg yesterday to reconsider his determination not to have his name further considered as a member of the Federal Reserve Board. The sentiment of the association was set forth in a letter which Mr. Marble delivered to Mr. Warburg after the matter had been discussed.

H. P. Davison, a member of J. P. Morgan & Co., said that the Reserve Board would be a heavy loser if President Wilson should be unable to persuade Mr. Warburg to withdraw his declination.

"I can't believe that the Senate Committee appreciated the seriousness of its action," said Mr. Davison. "If it had I think it would have acted differently. I am not criticising the committee, for I feel that it acted in good faith in the matter."

Mr. Davison was asked if he could suggest any New Yorker who would be acceptable to the Banking Committee and replied:

"I can think of no one so well equipped as Mr. Warburg, especially as he has a thorough knowledge of the international banking situation. I sincerely hope that some way may be found for the committee to reconsider its action and repair a grave injury to the country. It is a matter of international as well as national moment."

ASK WARBURG TO ACCEPT.

Reserve Bankers Meeting in Alabama Send Telegram to Nominee.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 8.—Resolutions providing that a telegram be sent to Paul M. Warburg of New York urging him to accept a place on the Federal Reserve Board were adopted today by the bankers of the Sixth Federal Reserve District, who met here to nominate candidates for Directors of a regional reserve bank.

The convention nominated eighteen candidates for the six places as Directors. The nominations were made after the balting of more than thirty bankers, led from the floor by G. H. Malone of Dothan, Ala., when his motion to dissolve the convention into group meetings was defeated. A similar disagreement had resulted in the adjournment of a prior meeting at Chattanooga.

M'COMBS TO HEAD PLATFORM DRAFTERS

State Chairman Osborn Announces Committee of Twenty.

3 FROM STATE COMMITTEE

Hearings May Be Held at Which Planks for Democratic Declaration Will Be Considered.

A tentative Democratic State platform will be drafted by a Committee of Twenty, appointed by Democratic State Chairman William Church Osborn yesterday. William F. McCombs, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, is Chairman. Here is the makeup of the committee as announced by Chairman Osborn yesterday:

William F. McCombs, Chairman; Norman E. Mack, George E. Blauvelt, L. T. Butts, George W. Burd, J. F. O'Connor, William N. Dykeman, William Temple Emmet, D-Cady Herrick, Martin W. Littleton, W. H. Manning, John F. Murtaugh, George E. Noeth, Fay C. Parsons, Frank L. Polk, Eugene Lamb Richards, George E. Van Kennen, George A. Van Namee, Seymour Van Santvoord, Robert F. Wagner, William Church Osborn, ex-officio.

The committee, according to Chairman McCombs, will be organized within a few days and get to work soon after with sub-committees to consider different phases of the prospective declaration of Democratic principles. It is not unlikely that some public hearings may be held, at which persons interested may make suggestions regarding planks to be placed in the platform. The Platform Committee will report to an adjourned session of the Knickerbocker Hotel conference in Saratoga on or about Aug. 25.

Mr. Osborn, in naming the Platform Committee, ignored the provisions of the resolution under which it was created. The resolution said he was to appoint five members of the Democratic State Committee. Instead, Mr. Osborn appointed only three members of the State Committee, which is controlled by the "organization," and consequently looked upon as being under Tammany domination.

To make up for this, Mr. Osborn named three Democratic members of the Senate, generally looked upon as good organization men. The three members of the State Committee named by Mr. Osborn are ex-Judge Jerry F. Connor of Utica, State Supt. of Banks Eugene Lamb Richards of Staten Island, and Conservation Commissioner George E. Van Kennan of Ogdensburg. All three are lawyers, as are a majority of the members of the Platform Committee. The three Senators named are Acting Lieut. Gov. Robert F. Wagner, Senate Leader John F. Murtaugh of Chemung, and George E. Blauvelt of the Rockland-Richmond district.

Mr. Osborn said he thought he had appointed a Platform Committee that could not possibly be improved upon. He started on a trip to Detroit, Mich., on private business last night. On his return to Buffalo next Tuesday he will start on an automobile trip through the State, in the course of which he expects to confer with Democratic leaders in many sections and sound Democratic sentiment both with regard to platform and candidates. He will spend next Tuesday in Buffalo, Wednesday in Rochester, Thursday in Syracuse, and Friday and Saturday in the Hudson River counties.

MALONE GIVES UP HOPE.

Says Democrats Can't Win Unless They Change Leadership.

Collector Malone, who is looked upon as one of the principal Wilson leaders in this State, made public a statement last night in which he denied that either District Attorney Whitman or Col. Roosevelt had been discussed as possible candidates for Governor by the independent Democrats in this State, or that the proposition of having the independent Democrats support them if they were nominated by their respective parties had been discussed at an informal luncheon at the Downtown Club which Mayor Mitchel attended just prior to his recent visit to Sagamore Hill.

M. Malone said the luncheon was so much of an informal affair that not one of those who attended knew in advance who was to be there. Those present, besides Mr. Malone, were Mayor Mitchel, Corporation Counsel Polk, Deputy Attorney General Bert Hanson, ex-Senator McCall, and County Clerk Schneider. Mr. Malone said that County Clerk Schneider alone had held that Mr. Whitman would attract more independent votes than any other candidate who could be named.

"I, myself, stated as a matter of political judgment, and not as a matter of political choice, that if Mr. Barnes named the candidate for Governor on the Republican ticket and Mr. Murphy named the candidate for Governor on the Democratic ticket, that should Mr. Roosevelt run as the candidate of the Progressives on an anti-Murphy and anti-Barnes ticket, he would make a very strong candidate," said Collector Malone.

"Neither Mayor Mitchel, Corporation Counsel Polk, nor any other Democrat present at that conference offered any suggestion about fusion, nor did any of us even discuss the idea of conducting a campaign in the interest of Col. Roosevelt. We all did agree that the leaders of the Democratic Party in New York State should look the political prospects in the face as they are, and not as we would like them to be, and that the Democratic Party should nominate as candidate for Governor a clean, strong, independent Democrat who would deserve the support of all thinking citizens, and who could bring victory to the party in the Fall campaign.

"There is no dissension or disagreement, as reported, among any of the men in public life who represent important elements of independent Democrats of New York State. Even if there was dissension among certain leaders, it would not be material, for the voters of New York State who believe in President Wilson, his policies and leadership, are dedicated to the proposition that the Democratic Party will not deserve, and cannot expect, to win until it gives evidence of a change of party purpose and party leadership."

GOV. GLYNN INDEPENDENT.

Two of His State Appointees Vouch for Him.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 8.—Two of Gov. Glynn's appointees, Public Service Commissioner Frank Irvine of Ithaca and Superintendent of Insurance Frank Hasbrouck of Poughkeepsie, take issue with Mayor Mitchel in his interview in which he declared that Gov. Glynn was "clean and capable," but refused to express himself on the Governor's independence.

"It is difficult," said Commissioner Irvine, "to believe that Mayor Mitchel in the statement attributed to him intended to imply that while the Governor was clean and capable he was not independent. Gov. Glynn's record is a complete answer to any such imputation.

"There are only two ways," said Supt. Hasbrouck, "to measure the independence of Gov. Glynn. One is by the legislation he secured and approved, and the other is by his appointments. In both these respects, it seems to me, Gov. Glynn has measured up to the best of New York's Governors. He has made forty-one important appointments. Of these eighteen were Independent Democrats, ten were up-State organization Democrats, nine were Tammany Democrats, three were organization Republicans, and one was a Progressive. If this comparison does not show real independence I am at a loss to know what would."

Senator Stone Asks Renomination.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 8.—United States Senator W. J. Stone in a signed statement made public today asks the Democrats of Missouri to renominate him at the August primary.

TELLS MEXICANS HUERTA WILL QUIT

Continued from Page 1.

aimed at preventing that fact from becoming converted into a right.

"Thus if in the protocols figures the obligation of establishing a Provisional Government to replace that headed by Gen. Victoriano Huerta, it was on the other hand clearly stipulated that the new Government should be the subject matter of an agreement between the Mexican political parties contending in the present civil war to the complete exclusion of any outside power."

Referring to this Government's waiving of the demand for satisfaction for the Tampico incidents and a war indemnity, Esteva Ruiz says that the claim for the latter, had it been insisted upon, would have been iniquitous, and adds:

"With the impartiality which should characterize this report I here state that in these particulars the American Government has shown itself reasonable and just, in harmony with the general sentiment of the people of the United States, who in various points have not been in accord with President Wilson's policy toward Mexico."

And then he goes on and makes an earnest plea to revolutionists to cooperate with the Huerta Administration in setting up a new Provisional Government, acceptable to all. He says:

"The other stipulations of the protocol, and even the future lot of the republic, are subject to the fulfillment of the basic condition of the agreement, which is the establishment of a Provisional Government by common accord on the part of President Huerta and the revolutionists. In consequence, on these latter who have it in their power to facilitate, hamper, or frustrate such accord, hangs the fate of our country."

Referring to the absence from the protocol of any provision for the evacuation of Vera Cruz, Señor Esteva Ruiz says the mediators signified their understanding that "the evacuation of Vera Cruz is a necessary juridical consequence of the protocols signed, which have ended the international conflict and obviated war."

In conclusion he expresses the belief that the mediation of the South American powers will lead to a closer union among the nations of America and declares that "the people of Mexico profess eternal gratitude toward the three South American powers which have co-operated in the salvation of its independence and culture."

Señor Esteva Ruiz also hopes that Congress will approve the Executive's course in connection with the Niagara Falls conference and the negotiations there, seeing that success was achieved in avoiding war and the intervention of a foreign power in the internal affairs of Mexico, "notwithstanding that all events, backed by superior forces, seemed combining to break down the existence of the republic as a sovereign nation."

Applause Greets the Report.

The session of the Senate at which the report was read was secret, but that of the Chamber of Deputies, which followed it, was public. When Señor Esteva Ruiz concluded reading the report in the Chamber of Deputies there was applause. The report is the general topic of conversation this evening. There were large crowds in the galleries of the chamber, and the Diplomatic Corps was present in full force in its special box.

Francisco de la Lama, the Minister of Finance, will depart for Europe tomorrow. President Huerta was interviewed this afternoon in regard to de la Lama's trip, and said:

"It is true that the Finance Minister is going to Europe to fulfill an important Government commission, and he will remain there only for the time strictly necessary for the fulfillment of the commission in question."

When asked whether he could state the nature of the commission, President Huerta said:

"I have no objection to stating it. The commission is purely financial, and, furthermore, as we need the speedy carrying out of contracts which we have made with various European firms, he is going to expedite them."

MEDIATORS EXPECTED IT.

Huerta's Envoys Had Already Announced His Willingness to Quit.

Neither the Huerta delegates to the recent Niagara Falls peace conference nor Ambassador da Gama of Brazil nor Minister Suarez Mujica of Chile had heard anything officially last night of the action of the Acting Minister of Foreign Relations in Mexico in expressing the willingness of the Huerta Government to treat with the Constitutionalists. The two mediators, however, said that the news was no surprise to them, as the Mexican delegates to the peace conference had already publicly stated that Gen. Huerta was willing to confer with the Carranzistas and step down from the Presidency when a Provisional President was chosen who would be acceptable to all parties.

Ambassador da Gama arrived here from Long Branch for a conference with Minister Suarez Mujica, and the two mediators were together for several hours at the Hotel Astor. Early last night Senhor da Gama returned to Long Branch, and Señor Suarez Mujica expects to go to Washington today unless the Constitutionalists are heard from and express a willingness to confer with the Huerta delegates.

Both the mediators and the Huerta delegates said that the matter now rested entirely with the Constitutionalists, and that no further steps would be taken until Carranza was heard from.

Minister Naon of Argentina, the third mediator, who is now in Washington, telegraphed Señor Suarez Mujica yesterday that he was very hopeful that the Constitutionalists would confer with the Mexican delegates, and said that he expected the first meeting to take place here in New York within a few days. Telegrams from the Mexican border yesterday were not so optimistic. Señor Rodriguez of the Mexican delegation expressed surprise when he saw dispatches from Laredo stating that the Constitutionalists were unlikely to enter a mediation conference with the Huerta delegates. He said that the news was not in accord with information contained in a letter he had received yesterday from Minister Naon in Washington. Mr. Naon had told him, he said, that the indications were, according to the information the Minister had obtained from the State Department and the Constitutionalists' representatives in Washington, that Carranza's reply would be favorable and that a conference seemed assured.

Señor Rabasa said that he did not care to make a statement until he had received official confirmation of the dispatches, but admitted that such confirmation would undoubtedly mean the collapse of all efforts to settle Mexico's internal troubles through diplomacy.

WASHINGTON STILL IN DARK.

Carranza Agents Not Informed of Any Action by the Generals.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Señores Zubaran and Cabrera of the Constitutionalist confidential agency in Washington have received no message from Gen. Carranza, or any other official source, to confirm a news dispatch from Laredo which stated that the Constitutionalist Generals had strongly opposed any peace conference with representatives of Gen. Huerta. On the other hand, they have nothing in their possession, they assert, which in any way confirms the statement that the Constitutionalists are likely to accept the offer of the mediators for such a conference.

Señor Zubaran received a long cipher message from Gen. Carranza last night, but refused to make public its contents. It is understood that it dealt mainly with the recovery of the shipment of Constitutionalist currency sent from Washington to El Paso, which it was feared for a while might fall into the hands of Villa supporters.

Señor Zubaran said today that no communication had been received from Gen. Carranza to show in one way or the other whether the Constitutionalists contemplated sending delegates to meet the Huerta delegates. Señores Zubaran and Cabrera have been hopeful that this would be done, for, although they do not favor any compromise with Huerta, they believe the Constitutionalist cause can lose nothing and may gain by such a meeting.

Nearly three weeks have elapsed since Gen. Carranza was asked to appoint representatives for this meeting, and nearly two weeks since he asked for time to consult his Generals. Señores Zubaran and Cabrera expect that before the end of the week his reply will be received in definite form.

The Mexican colony here was enlarged today by the arrival of Señor Vita Aresias Robles, a stanch supporter of Gen. Villa, who has come direct from Torreon to look after the interests of his chief. Señor Robles conferred today with Señor Iglesias Calderon and other members of the Constitutionalist confidential agency.

HUERTA'S LAST DITCH PLAN.

Vera Cruz Hears That He Will Mass 80,000 Men at Puebla.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, July 8.—There is every indication here that Huerta is awaiting the outcome of the mediation between himself and Carranza, but will continue preparing to defend himself should this fail.

Persons arriving this afternoon say that Huerta is prepared to muster nearly 80,000 men in Mexico City, although he does not intend to make a stand there, but will probably change his capital to Puebla preparatory to fleeing with a few chosen men to the State of Oaxaca, where a stronghold has already been prepared.

Querido Moheno's wife and children are here, and the ex-Minister is expected tomorrow. Members of the Aguila and Maass families have left Mexico City. They are related to Senora Huerta.

HUERTA'S FAMILY SAILING.

Leave Vera Cruz for Puerto Mexico, Where He May Join Them.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The Government received a cable message from Vera Cruz today saying that the members of President Huerta's family had sailed thence for Puerto Mexico, which is the Atlantic Coast terminus of the Tehuantepec Railway. This movement was surprising, in view of the fact that there is more direct communication by steamer with the outside world from Vera Cruz than from Puerto Mexico. The inference drawn from it is that President Huerta intends to go directly from Mexico City to Puerto Mexico, and sail thence with his family.

The Government has information also that a special train, with steam up in the locomotive, is being held in Mexico City in readiness to take Huerta away. There are two German warships and a British warship at Puerto Mexico, and it is believed that Gen. Huerta and his family will take refuge on one of these if he flees from the capital. Naval officials said today that no orders had been given to any naval commander in Mexican waters to furnish asylum to him on a United States war vessel, but one of them admitted that any American naval officer who should refuse to allow Gen. Huerta and those with him to take passage on his ship and to carry them to any place to which they wished to go would be guilty of lack of discretion, to say the least.

Although the Government has had several telegrams in regard to Gen. Huerta's family, and the evident preparations made by him for a quick departure from the capital, officials today professed to be ignorant on the subject. The attitude of officials leads to the belief that they have detailed information as to the plans of Gen. Huerta for flight, but think it neeessary to maintain securcy.

Vera Cruz Won't Confirm the Story

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, July 8.—A report concerning the departure of Gen. Huerta's family is current here, but is not confirmed and is generally discredited. Querido Moheno, however, is probably leaving.

KILLED FIFTEEN MUTINEERS.

Federal Commander Outside Vera Cruz Says Rest of Forty Escaped.

VERA CRUZ, July 8.—Only forty men were involved in the revolt of the Mexican Federal outpost in front of the American lines on Monday, according to Lieut. Col. Izunza, the Mexican commander.

Izunza told Capt. Anderson, who was in command of the train to the gap today, that he had captured fifteen of the mutineers, who were "now in eternity," but that the others, who were mounted, had scattered and escaped.

The Mexican commander believed that Aguilar, the officer who led the mutineers, had sought refuge in Vera Cruz, where he is supposed to be in hiding.

REBELS IN HARMONY NOW.

Conference Over—Villa Apparently Not to Enter Mexico First.

TORREON, July 8.—The official explanation of what had been discussed and agreed upon at the Carranza-Villa conference was not forthcoming today. The Carranza and Villa secretaries issued the following statement:

"The conferences between the various delegates of the Divisions of the North and Northeast ended today with a result entirely satisfactory to the Constitutionalist movement and to the nation. Opportunely the public will be informed of the points transacted at the conference."

EL PASO, Texas, July 8.—The Carranza-Villa mediators at Torreon remained silent today regarding the negotiations to avoid a split among Constitutionalist leaders.

Roberto Pesqueira, Carranza's confidential agent, tonight sent a telegram to Gen. Villa, in which he said:

"I sincerely trust that you and Mr. Carranza have become acquainted with the impostors connected with the Constitutionalist cause and that you will call for their resignations, thus terminating all present dissensions, which have come so near causing the serious misunderstanding that would have been so detrimental to the speedy success of our noble cause."

In the meantime the movement of Villa's troops toward the north continued. This was explained by the statement that strong pressure had been brought to bear by the United States and certain European Governments that Villa must not be the first to reach Mexico City.

George St. Clair Douglas, the British subject who was recently tried before a Constitutionalist court-martial at Zacatecas City on a charge of having assisted the Federals in their defense of the city, has been ordered expelled from Mexico. Manuel Carlos de la Vega, revolutionary Governor of Zacatecas State, ordered his expulsion. Douglas is expected to arrive here in a few days.

DEFEATS 6,000 FEDERALS.

Obregon Captures Supplies and Prisoners Near Guadalajara.

SALTILLO, July 8.—Gen. Obregon, Constitutionalist commander of the Division of the Northwest, today reported to Gen. Carranza that he had decisively defeated an army of 6,000 Federals sent out from Guadalajara to oppose his advance upon that city. Ten Federal troop trains, containing large quantities of arms, ammunition, and supplies, and a number of prisoners were captured, according to the dispatch. Gen. Obregon reported the Federals fleeing in disorder and expressed the opinion that Guadalajara would be taken without further serious resistance.

Details of the engagement, which was fought at the town of Ahualulco, were not given in the message, which declared, however, that the fighting was desperate. It was inferred that casualties on both sides were heavy.

Receipt of the news in Saltillo was the signal for a wild demonstration. Church bells were rung, bands played, and the people gathered in the streets and plazas, cheering continuously for Obregon and the men of his division.

NEUTRALITY OF JAPAN.

Vessels Bound for Mexico Searched for Arms and Ammunition.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—How Japan has adhered to her declared intention of maintaining neutrality in the Mexican trouble was described in the following report received tonight at the Navy Department from Capt. Andrews of the cruiser Maryland on the Pacific Coast.

I am told by Capt. Moriyama of the Idsuma (Japanese cruiser) that the Japanese merchant steamer Soiyo Maru, which touched at Manzanillo and Salina Cruz, her regular ports of call, recently, did not bring any arms or ammunition to Mexico because the Japanese Government did not permit her to do so. Before the departure of the Soiyo Mura from her last Japanese port she was thoroughly searched by the Japanese Government to make sure that she did not carry any arms and ammunition.

I am further informed by the Captain of the Idzuma that the Mitsuico has, or had, a contract with the Huerta Government for arms and ammunition, but that the Japanese Government would not permit delivery at this time, out of friendship for the United States.

Commanders of Mexican gunboats on the Pacific coast have taken unusual measures to facilitate the work of American cruisers assigned to keep them under observation. Rear Admiral Howard reported tonight that while the cruiser New Orleans was following the Federal gunboat Guerrero, numerous social calls were exchanged between officers of the two vessels, and at night a search light was turned on the Mexican ship to aid the New Orleans. Relations between the American officers and the commander of the Constitutionalist gunboat Tampico, he said, had been equally cordial.

Zapata Offer to Carranza.

LOS ANGELES, July 8.—Eufemio Zapata passed through this city today on his way to Saltillo to offer Gen. Carranza the support of the Zapatistas in return for a guarantee that all the landed estates now in their hands shall be distributed by among them. He left Emiliano Zapata, his brother, whom he represents, two weeks ago, going via Acapulco and by sea to San Francisco.

Market for the Bronx.

Borough President Douglas Mathewson announced yesterday that a farmers' market would be established shortly in the Bronx. He said that the Park Commissioner and the Bridge Commissioner had agreed to transfer land to the Borough President's jurisdiction so that a plot in the northeast corner of Willis Avenue and the Southern Boulevard, including space under the Boulevard approach to Willis Avenue, could be devoted to the market.

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CIGARETTES
PLAIN OR CORK TIP
The ONLY brand whose flavor has satisfied the most contrasting tastes of the most critical smokers of sixteen different countries for sixty years.
THE BROWN BOX

These Goods Not On Sale Till Friday.

STORE CLOSED ALL DAY SATURDAY

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Fifth Avenue

"Young Men's Shop"

16 West 38th St.—Store Floor

Entirely Separate from Fifth Avenue Store

Will hold a sale (Tomorrow) Friday

Wool Crash Suits (Unlined)

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 44 CHEST.

Hand tailored three button sack suits, coat and vest unlined, patch pockets, of high grade English wool crash, in tan, light or dark gray colorings.

18.50 *Actual Value $27.50*

Hand Tailored Suits

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 44 CHEST

Three or four button English sack models, in navy, black, gray or brown pencil striped cassimere, striped or checked worsted, Scotch homespun, vicuna or navy serge.

20.00 *Actual Values $27.50 to $40.00*

Separate Checked Coats (Unlined)

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 42 CHEST.

Black and white shepherd check cloth, with stitched belted back; four patch pockets.

9.75 *Actual Value $12.50*

White Flannel Trousers

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 27 TO 42 WAIST

Of white English tennis flannel, also white striped English serge, with belt straps and cuffs.

3.75 *Actual Value $6.50*

WILL CLOSE OUT (Tomorrow) FRIDAY

Hand Tailored Suits

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 44 CHEST

Three or four button English sack models, in navy, black, gray or brown pencil striped cassimere, striped or checked worsted, Scotch homespun, vicuna or navy serge.

15.00 *Heretofore $21.50 to $29.50*

Men's Silk Shirts

Of Pebble Crepe or Tub Silk

White with blue, red, tan, violet, gray or black and white satin stripes or all white; new patterns. 13½ to 18 neck. *Regular Price $5.00* **2.95**

Men's Bathing Suits

Two-Piece Swimming Suits

Of fine worsted in navy or dark Oxford, with combination stripes; also plain navy. 34 to 44 chest. *Regular Price $4.00* **2.75**

"Young Men's Shop"—16 West 38th St.

Tracing the Blue Blood of a Blue Suit

NO other suit is so dependent upon its tailoring as a blue suit. It can be a thoroughbred, or it may be a mongrel.

* *

There is the blue suit that comes out of the melting pot by the thousand—with the regulation, stiff, ready-made look.

And there is the blue suit which shows at a glance that it is a member of one of our first families.

Its aristocratic appearance is the result of absolute simplicity in tailoring.

* *

It must have unhampered softness and strict adherence to the easy, graceful lines of the custom tailor who knows his business—and charges for the knowledge.

* *

Weber and Heilbroner blue suits at $20 bear in cut a close resemblance to $80 suits—because the family traits of the $80 suits have been regarded.

There are blue suits here also at $25, $30, $35 and $40—each additional $5 bringing you that much nearer the actual fabric of the $80 suit.

* *

Both single and double breasted—skeleton lined or half lined with alpaca or silk—with patch or plain pockets.

With white flannel trousers make two fashionable and comfortable suits.

English style White Flannel Trousers, with trim, straight legs—equal to custom trousers—$5.50.

Weber and Heilbroner

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Clothes at 27 New, 241 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th & Broadway, 42nd & 5th Av.
All Stores Close Saturdays at 2 P. M. during July and August

NO ONE WAITED

WHEN the Pearsall Estate on the Pelham Parkway was sold, the sellers furnished at their expense policies of our Company.

There were nearly three hundred purchasers and so well equipped is our Closing Department that we were able to close all of these titles in one day.

This was at the rate of forty titles per hour.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital . . $ 5,000,000
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000
176 B'way, N.Y. 175 Remsen St., Bklyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

M. LE BARGY ENJOINED.

Is Forbidden to Appear at Independent Paris Theatres.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 8.—The actor Le Bargy, by a judgment given in the Civil Chamber today, is forbidden to appear on any Paris stage under a penalty of $200 for each infringement of the order.

M. Le Bargy, like Sarah Bernhardt, Coquelin, and many other celebrated actors and actresses, resigned from the Comédie Francaise, and, despite a clause in the agreement prohibiting him from appearing at any private Paris theatre, he has played at the Porte St. Martin Theatre.

The court pointed out that when M. Le Bargy retired he would receive a yearly pension of $1,400, a bonus of $46,000, and $6,000, representing the proceeds of a benefit performance.

Sharp Cut on Vacation and Outing Supplies

We have just used our sharpest axe to cut prices. Better come quick, as goods won't last long at these reductions. Not "seconds" nor shop-worn supplies, but the best goods in our store. A real "S., D. & G." Sale. For instance, you can get

BATHING SUITS
Worsted Suits—Formerly $4.00 Sale Price $2.75
Worsted Suits—Formerly $3.00 Sale Price $2.25
French Knit Suits—Formerly $5.00 Sale Price $3.50

TENNIS SHOES
Black Rubber Sole.....Sale Price .60
Red Rubber Sole .....Sale Price $1.15

TENNIS RACKETS
"Olympic"—an excellent all-around $4.00 racket. Sale Price, $2.50.

HAMMOCKS
All Styles, were $1.50 to $7.00. Sale Price $1.00 to $4.50
Athletic Shirts & Pants, were 50c. Sale Price 35c, 3 for $1.00

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Sportsman's Supplies
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during the hot weather. VERMILAX will keep him spirited, sweet tempered and superbly conditioned and will eliminate any dangerous intestinal disorders or worms—the cause of 90% of sickness in dogs. No dog owner can afford to do without VERMILAX.
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Body and Brain work well on
Grape-Nuts
"There's a Reason"

TRUSSES ROBERTS & QUINN, 401 Bridge St. Brooklyn.

DAILY CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

PRICE FOR TITIAN SAID TO BE $400,000

American Millionaires Did Not Appreciate "La Schiavona," Says M. Gimpel.

MUSEUM HERE WANTED IT

And Boston Museum Sought It, but Neither Had Enough Money—Ryerson Buys Pictures by Paola.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 8.—The failure of wealthy American collectors to appreciate Titian's "La Schiavona," the portrait which is believed to be that of Caterina Cornaro, Queen of Cyprus, seems to be the reason why this former gem of the Crespi collection in Florence returned unsold from America, to become the property of Sir Frederick Cook, Bart., at a price which is said to be $400,000.

M. Gimpel, a partner in the firm of Wildenstein, who handled the picture in America and arranged the recent sale, said to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today:

"Those able to buy the picture in America did not want it; those who wanted it were unable to buy it. The Boston Museum was anxious to purchase it. The Metropolitan Museum in New York also approached me. Many connoisseurs of the highest artistic experience made offers, but in no case was the price enough.

"Works by Rembrandt and Raphael are now gladly bought as 'fashionable' even when not appealing to a buyer's personal taste. Buyers prefer something easier to understand than 'La Schiavona,' which represents a middle-aged woman with Titian's characteristic Italian love of maturity. The massive dignity of this figure impressed all connoisseurs of enlightened taste, but I was astonished to find that its most enthusiastic admirers were the general public, who were evidently affected by its reality, preferring such austere simplicity to the elaborate tours de force of inferior painters.

"Sir Frederick Cook's collection at Richmond is one of the finest private English collections in works of the Italian and Spanish schools. One of its treasures is the 'Woman Frying Eggs,' of Velasquez's early period.

"Being now without financial interest in 'La Schiavona,' I am free to express my opinion that America is unfortunate not to possess it. It is the greatest artistic loss to the United States since Whistler's portrait of his mother was allowed to pass to the possession of the Luxembourg."

The Kleinberg Galleries have just sold to Martin Ryerson of Chicago an important series of six panels painted by the Italian primitive, Giovanni di Paola, (1400-80.) The pictures are in absolutely perfect condition, fresh as the day they were painted, with pure, mellow color, interesting landscape, and architectural backgrounds. The subjects are from the history of St. John the Baptist—St. John departing into the desert, St. John baptizing Jesus, St. John the Baptist in prison, Salome entreating Herod, St. John the Baptist beheaded, and St. John's head presented to Herod.

It is rare to find a series of as many as six separate panels of an early Italian subject together and in fine condition. These will probably be exhibited in the Autumn in the Chicago Institute.

MOST OF US TUBERCULOUS.

Osler Makes Statement That Startles Conference in England.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 8.—Sir William Osler, Regius Professor of Medicine at Oxford, declared at the annual conference of the National Association for the Prevention of Consumption at Leeds today that almost all adults are infected with tuberculosis.

"Let me give you a shock," he said. "Tuberculosis may be put into three groups. In the first group all of us here present come. That is to say, had I an instrument that can never be invented, a radio-microscope, so that I could look into the chest or abdomen of every one here, the probability is that in 90 per cent. of you there would be found somewhere a small area of tuberculosis.

"So widespread is the bacillus that practically all human beings by the time they reach adult life harbor somewhere the germ of the disease.

"Why do we not die? Because we are human beings and not guinea-pigs or rabbits, and we have obtained a certain immunity against tuberculosis."

The statement startled the big audience.

BRITISH INTEGRITY TRUSTED

That, Says an Englishman, Is Why Our Customs Inquiries Don't Offend

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 8.—While French milliners and jewelers complain of underhand treatment by American customs officials, inquiries show that British firms so far have had no cause for complaint. The manager of a West End millinery firm doing much business with Americans said today:

"One reason why we are never troubled by the United States customs officials is found in the great faith of the American people in the integrity of British firms.

While French firms complain of the prying into their private business, the American customs officials allege that certain Paris firms pass false invoices to their clients. One of the maxims in American business circles is: 'An Englishman is as good as his word,' and never for a moment would it be believed that a solid British firm would employ such a trick even on behalf of its best clients. I think, too, there is sound reason for this belief, and that is why British firms have never experienced any difficulties."

SERVIANS' CLUB RAIDED.

Members of a Students' Organization in Berlin Arrested.

BERLIN, July 8.—The police today arrested the President and members of the Servian Students' Club and searched their rooms for evidence of a pan-Servian conspiracy which is alleged to involve Servians living in various towns of Germany.

The German police some months ago received a warning from Sarajevo, where Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife, the Duchess of Hohenberg, were assassinated, that an attempt against the Emperor's life had been planned. The Sarajevo tragedy recalled the warning, and the police have been carrying on investigations since then.

The students assert that their club is a social organization and has no political significance.

LAUNCH PARTY DENY 'ORGY.'

Inquest on Baronet and Bandsman —Fund for Latter's Widow.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 8.—An inquest was held today into the deaths of Sir Denis Anson, the young Baronet who was drowned last Friday after diving into the Thames from a launch in the course of a midnight trip, and the bandsman Mitchell, who lost his life while trying to save Sir Denis.

The testimony showed that there was no foundation for the sensational reports that had been circulated to the effect that something in the nature of an orgy occurred on board.

The jury found that Anson and Mitchell lost their lives by accidental drowning, adding that Anson was "quite sober, but full of fun."

Lady Diana Manners, a member of the launch party, sat in court with her father and mother, the Duke and Duchess of Rutland. Miss Iris Tree, another member of the party, was also accompanied by her father and mother, Sir Herbert and Lady Tree.

Count Constantin Benckendorff, son of the Russian Ambassador, was the host of the party, which numbered fifteen. Nearly all were present at the inquest, all dressed in mourning. Besides the Count, the members of the party who either gave evidence or were mentioned in the course of the inquiry were Raymond Asquith, son of the Prime Minister; Lady Diana Manners, Miss Iris Tree, Alfred Duff Cooper of the Civil Service, Claude Russel of the Foreign Office, and Jasper Ridley, a brother of Lord Ridley.

The witnesses, strictly questioned on the point, declared that Sir Denis Anson was sober, but high-spirited and merry, the life of the party. He was a good swimmer and once dived from a high building into the Grand Canal at Venice. Only one of his friends was apprehensive of danger when he made his fatal dive. A strong ebb tide with a swirl from a neighboring bridge defeated him, and for three days his body was carried to and fro in the water.

It was a simple and a sad story, said the Coroner, and the jury drafted their verdict while the Coroner was still summing up. They spoke in the highest terms of the heroism of Mitchell and Count Benckendorff, who also dived to the rescue. They and the Coroner expressed satisfaction at hearing that provision was to be made for Mrs. Mitchell and her infant son by the Anson family and the members of the launch party.

$400,000 FOR THE FAIR.

The French Chamber Passes the Appropriation Bill.

PARIS, July 8.—The opposition of the French Chamber of Deputies to French official participation in the Panama-Pacific Exposition sank to just 35 votes today, while 461 Deputies, in an unusually full Chamber, voted for the appropriation of $400,000.

The Cabinet managed the question skilfully. The American Ambassador at the suggestion of the Foreign Office, explained to some of the leaders of the Opposition the considerate attitude of Washington toward France on customs differences and the sincere hope of the United States that France, which began the Panama Canal, should share in the celebration of its opening.

American Ambassador Herrick and several members of his staff were in the diplomatic gallery during the debate.

Minister of Commerce Thomson said the United States had, at the request of France, passed a law giving real protection to French models and designs at San Francisco, and also had withdrawn the litigation against certain Limoges manufacturers. If, he added, French commerce had some complaints to make against its treatment by the United States customs, yet French exports had risen from $80,000,000 ten years ago to $150,000,000 now.

"Very good," interjected M. Jaurès, the Socialist leader.

Mr. Thomson said the United States had never forgotten and never would forget the part taken by France in the War of Independence and concluded by demanding that the chamber vote the appropriation.

The opinion prevails here that the Senate will pass the Appropriation bill by a large majority.

SMITH STILL LEADS IN HUTH BOOK SALE

New York Collector Makes $4,000 Worth of Purchases in Second Day of Auction.

PARTS WITH SOME PRIZES

He Has Sold Already Some Books from the Pembroke Library—Prices Realized Yesterday.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 8.—The prices obtained today in the scale at Sotheby's of the collection of printed books, illuminated manuscripts, autograph letters and engravings, formerly belonging to Henry and Alfred H. Huth, were not as large as those paid yesterday. The total for the day's sale was $13,305. George D. Smith of New York was again in the forefront of the purchases, paying out altogether about $4,000. Among the lots which he bought were the following:

A first edition folio of Justin's epitome of Trogus Pompeius, published by Nicholas Jenson at Venice in 1470, with contemporary manuscript notes in the margins, $850.

A folio of Justin, published at Milan in 1476 by Christopher Valdafer of Ratisbon, $185.

Philip Kegelius's "Zwölf geistliche Andachten," published at Lüeneburg in 1651 by J. & H. Sternen; a fine specimen of old German binding in solid silver, engraved with scenes from the life of Joseph, $155.

A first edition of George Keith's "The Plea of the Innocent Against the False Judgment of the Guilty," a quarto published by William Bradford at Philadelphia in 1692, $440. Of this book, which was Keith's vindication of himself and his party, no copy has been sold in America for over thirty years.

Mr. Smith also purchased another work on the same subject, "An Account of the Great Divisions Amongst the Quakers in Pensilvania," published by John Gwillim and Richard Baldwin in London in 1692. The price of this was $145. Other purchases by Mr. Smith were:

Richard Kellie's "The Tragedie of Borosco, a lord of Poland," printed on limp vellum for private circulation about 1630, with manuscript on 22 lines, probably in the author's autograph, $135.

A folio of Johannes de Ketcham's "Fasciculus Medicinae," printed in Gothic letters, in double columns, with outline woodcuts and fine ornamental initials, published at Venice in 1500 by John and Gregory de Gregoriis, $280. The copy of this book in the Hoe collection sold for $500.

A first collected edition of the comedies and tragedies of Thomas Killigrew, folio, printed for Henry Herringman in London in 1664, with a portrait by W. Faithorne and a portrait insert by Le Blond after A. Bosse, $195.

J. de Laet's "Historie Ofte Iarlijck Verhael Van De Verrichtinghen der Geoctroyeerde West-Indische Compagnie," printed at Leyden by the Elzevirs in 1644, with colored maps and a portrait of the author by J. van Bronchorst, of which only three copies are known, $340.

A black letter edition of Langland's "Vision and Creed of Piers Plowman," bound in blue morocco, printed in London by Owen Rogers in 1561, $165.

Mr. Smith has already sold in London a number of the books from the Pembroke collection, including a first edition of Homer, one of the block books, and two Caxtons.

Quaritch obtained a number of the principal lots in today's sale, among them the following:

A fine copy of the first edition of Keats, published by the Olliers in 1817; $675.

One of the two known copies of the original black-letter edition of William Kempe's "A Dutiful Invective, Against the Moste Haynous Treasons of Ballard and Babyngton," printed by Richard Jones in 1587; $430.

"The Heroicall Adventures of the Knight of the Sea," a black-letter quarto of a mock-historical romance, which preceded by five years the publication of "Don Quixote"; printed for William Leake in 1600; $525.

A black-letter first edition in the original vellum cover of Robert Laneham's "A Letter: Part of the Entertainment untoo the Queenz Maiesty at Killingwoorth Castl, in Warwik Sheer"; printed in 1575; $500.

Among the sales to other dealers were: To Archer, "Der Ritter vom Turn," printed by Johannes Knoblouch at Strassburg in 1519, with forty-six large woodcuts and ornamental woodcut initials, bound in crushed yellow morocco; $1,225.

To Halford, one of the two known copies printed on vellum of the six-volume edition of the complete works of J. de la Fontaine, with three sets of engravings, and an inserted manuscript page of verse, with corrections in the author's autograph; $660.

To Leighton, six volumes of the Pandects of Justinian, with one volume of the constitutions and one of the canonical law, published in Paris in 1548 by Carola Guillard. They are fine specimens of the French ornamental binding of the sixteenth century, touched by a modern restorer; $400.

A $5,000,000 MINE SUIT.

Anglo-American Case to be Heard in London—Plaintiffs English.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 8.—Upward of $5,000,000 is involved in an Anglo-American suit which will be fought in the courts here shortly. It concerns concessions for mines situated in California, and prominent American financiers are connected with it.

Only meagre details of the case are as yet available, as it has only just been formally entered for trial. It is not likely that it will be heard until next session.

The identity of the parties has not yet been disclosed. The case is simply entered as "Walker and Others v. Nares and Others."

The plaintiffs are members of North of England business associations and include a well-known titled member of Parliament. Scores of witnesses in San Francisco and Fresno will give evidence, their statements being taken on commission. A barrister will leave England this week for the purpose of collecting evidence, having been appointed by the courts here.

Judge Austin of the Californian courts is one of the witnesses whose evidence is necessary and will be taken on commission.

The hearing of the action will, it is expected, occupy several weeks.

Half Yearly Sale
Stein-Bloch Suits
$28 and $25 now
$18.75
$35, $32, $30 $24.75
$40, $38, $35 $28.75
No charge for alterations.
JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

BODY SURELY HAMEL'S.

Corpse Found and Abandoned by Fishermen That of Airman.

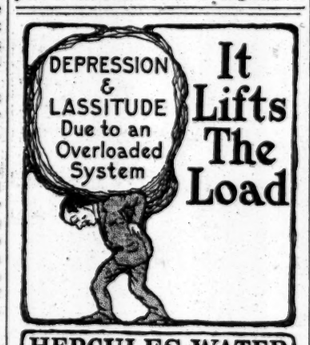
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 8.—There remains no room for doubt that the body seen in the sea off Boulogne by fishermen in a French smack two days ago was that of Gustav Hamel, who was lost in an attempt to cross the Channel on May 23.

M. Morane, the aeroplane constructor who saw Hamel off at Villacoublay on the morning of his fatal flight, said tonight:

"I have no doubt whatever that the body found by the fishermen and abandoned by them was that of Hamel. He was with me the night before his flight. I saw him dress and myself tied around his neck a white woolen wrap, as I thought it might be cold. That must be the white muffler described by the fishermen. I saw him fasten around his waist the red rubber belt also mentioned by them. It was in reality the inner tube of a bicycle tire. He only put it on at my request. In his left hand trousers pocket he placed a map of London and the south coast of England. It must have been about 20 inches square."

The map found by the fishermen was 18 inches square. It was a roads map of the environs of London and part of the south coast of England.



HERCULES WATER
removes the cause of most ills. It is a mild Hungarian laxative water of certain action. For sale at all druggists.
EISNER-MENDELSON CO., New York

GREENHUT'S
J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.
"THE BIG STORE"
BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET
Meet me at the Fountain

Double S. H. Stamps Mornings
Single S. H. Stamps Afternoons
MAIN BUILDING

Sale of Suits & Trousers
For Big Men, Today

The Suits, $8.85 & $11.85
The Trousers, $2 & $3

There isn't another store in America that does the "big men's clothing" business that we do.

Once a year Greenhut's hold a special sale for stout men—those who find it difficult, if not impossible, to get suited elsewhere both as to size and as to pattern.

In this sale you have a choice of DOZENS OF PATTERNS, COLORS AND MATERIALS in all sizes up to 54 stout, and in EVERY SIZE TROUSERS UP TO 58 WAIST-MEASURE.

Stout Men's Suits at . . $8.85 would be excellent value at $12 and $15.

Included are BLUE SERGE SUITS, all-wool, absolutely fast-color indigo dye; also "ODD" SUITS for stout men in neat patterns and mixtures.

The Suits at . . . $11.85 Would be priced by many stores $15 to $25.

An enormous number of suits that are most becoming to big men, including BLUE, BLACK and GRAY HAIRLINE and PENCIL-STRIPE SUITS; PLAIN BRAND NEW SERGE SUITS; BLUE SELF-STRIPED WORSTED SUITS; BLACK-AND-WHITE MIXTURE SUITS; HANDSOME DARK-BROWN WORSTED SUITS, and dozens of other patterns.

All sizes from 40 to 54—as big a variety of them are in sizes 50, 52 and 54 as there are in 40 to 50.

Big Men's Trousers, $2 for Today Only, at

"Broken" lots of big men's trousers; sizes up to 58. STRIPED WORSTEDS in many patterns. Would be excellent value at $4.

Big Men's Trousers, $3 Formerly to $5, Today at

The famous "KINGLY" make. The choice of the big man once he has one of them. Dozens of patterns in WORSTEDS, CASSIMERES, BLUE ALL-WOOL SERGE, BLACK ALL-WOOL THIBET. All sizes from 40 to 58.

MAIN BUILDING

"Nofade" Negligee Shirts
For Men and Youths
Second Day of Our Tremendous Sale Today, at
80c and $1.20

These magnificent shirts, the entire stocks of the famous "Nofade" Shirt Co., are offered at an average of 50c on the dollar.

Silk-striped Madras, Silk and Linen, Tub Silk bosom and French cuffs, Plaited bosom, Satin-stripe Silk bosom and French cuffs, French Silk-striped Flannel, etc., and Percale shirts with extra cuffs.

Wonderful range of patterns; all sizes, 13½ to 19. Every shirt absolutely perfect.

FORMERLY GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER COMPANY

SCHEDULE OF BUSINESS HOURS
DURING JULY AND AUGUST: 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
On Saturdays the Store will be closed all day.

B. Altman & Co.

have prepared for this day (Thursday) and Friday

An Unusual Sale of
Men's Summer Negligee Shirts

consisting of a number of styles (about to be discontinued) taken from the regular stock and marked, in order to effect an immediate clearance, at the following low prices:

Men's Silk Negligee Shirts, of heavy-weight imported Habutai of superior quality, $4.65

Men's Silk Negligee Shirts (plain or plaited), of medium-weight imported Habutai, $3.50

Men's Silk Negligee Shirts, of imported striped Habutai . . . . . at $2.85

Men's Negligee Shirts, of madras or mercerized materials . . . . . at 95c

Also MEN'S PAJAMAS, of madras or mercerized materials . . per suit $1.00

And MEN'S TRIMMED CAMBRIC NIGHTSHIRTS . . . . . at 55c.

A Sale of Men's Union Suits
will be held at the same time,

comprising Union Suits of checked nainsook and figured and striped mercerized madras, sleeveless and knee length, per suit 85c.

which is one-third less than the usual price.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue. 46TH AND 47TH STS.

Offer in their
Complete Clearance of Summer Apparel,

A SALE OF SILK DRESSES
Formerly $45 to $125—$25 & $48
Afternoon and Street styles in satin, taffeta, figured crepe and crepe-de-chine.

$42 & $48 for Ultra-smart Silk and Cloth Basque Gowns; also Modish Redingote Styles in Serge Frocks—regular values $58 to $68.

$45 to $55 CORDED VELVET & SATIN CAPES—$25
Fashionable shades, with plain or novelty linings.

A Small Group of $35 to $55 Silk Coatees & Wraps, to close at $15

$65 TO $125 SILK & CLOTH SUITS—$30
Fashionable models, in demi-costume effects.

Special Groups of $55 to $85 Cloth Suits, to close at $18

$35 to $55 LINEN, CREPE & EPONGE SUITS—$25
Smart styles in tailleur and demi-tailleur effects.

$45 & $55 COATS AND CAPES—$19 & $25
Fashionable Steamer Capes—English Tweed Motor Coats—White and Navy Serge Capes—Sports Coats.

$19 to $29 Linen Motor Coats at $10 & $17

$10 & $15 SUMMER BLOUSES—$5
Of organdie, voile, batiste, handkerchief linen, etc.

Off for Colorado!
Low Fare There and Back

A trip to Colorado is a journey never to be forgotten—In natural beauty this picturesque region of mountains and canyons offers more varied pleasures than Switzerland.

A week or two in this ozone filled country will revive and refresh you—The rarified atmosphere has an instant tonic effect on the body—the constant sunshine gives stimulus to the spirit, while the magnificent mountains are an ever present inspiration to the mind.

Leave Chicago at 10:15 a. m. on "The Colorado Special," arrive Denver next day at 1:30 p. m. via the double track—

Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Union Pacific Line.

Send or call for a copy of "Colorado—The Nation's Playground" and full information about fares etc. address

G. L. COBB, General Agent, 1,200 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

More Secure Than at Home
or at your office.

Papers that cannot be replaced should be in a safe, in a burglar-proof and fire-proof vault.

Such a safe may be rented of the

Lincoln Safe Deposit Co.
42nd Street, opp. Grand Central Terminal.

Most centrally located and readily accessible.

Household furniture stored in fireproof rooms.

Send for estimate.

DAILY CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

TRY TO BLOW UP BURNS BIRTHPLACE

Two Suffragettes Discovered in the Act—One of Them Captured.

MRS. PANKHURST IN JAIL

Police Again Arrest Her—Militants Destroy Decorations for King's Visit to Dumbarton.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GLASGOW, July 8.—An attempt by suffragettes to blow up the cottage at Alloway in which Robert Burns was born in 1759 was made early this morning. It was frustrated by the timely appearance of the night watchman, who was going his rounds and discovered two women in the act of lighting a fuse in the rear of the cottage. They were wearing men's tweed caps and stockings drawn over their shoes.

A violent struggle ensued, in the course of which one of the women escaped, with the aid, it is supposed, of a motor car.

Elaborate preparations had been made for the destruction of the cottage. Several bombs and tins of oil, together with a quantity of waste saturated with oil, were discovered on the premises. One of the women is alleged to have said in the course of the struggle that if she had had a revolver she would have been "all right."

A fuse had been inserted in the thatch above the kitchen window of the cottage.

The birthplace of the poet is held by the Burns Cottage and Monument Trustees, who purchased it in 1881 for $20,000. The cottage had been used as a public house, but the trustees abandoned the license and restored the cottage as nearly as possible to the state in which it was in Burns's time. A museum and a house for a caretaker have been built at the northeast corner of the grounds, and to the former most of the Burns relics, including the family Bible, bought for $8,500, were removed. Some, however, remain in the cottage itself, and in the kitchen, at the point where the suffragettes tried to fire it, there are a built-in bed and dresser, which were probably there when the poet was born.

Last year more than 60,000 persons paid for admission to the cottage.

The arrested woman was remanded in the Ayr Sheriff's Court today. She gave the name of Janet Arthur. She was very violent and loquacious. She is about 40 years of age.

LONDON, July 8.—An end was put today to the brief respite in the militant suffrage agitation.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the leader, resumed command of the forces of the Women's Social and Political Union at its London headquarters. It was at first supposed that the police, although they knew of her intention and had detectives on duty in the vicinity, did not intend to arrest her, but when she emerged from her headquarters to go to lunch the police pounced on her and took her to Holloway Jail.

Simultaneously with the reappearance of Mrs. Pankhurst a violent scene was created in the Central Criminal Court, where Mrs. H. P. Alice Hall, Grace Roe, Julia Jameson, and Ellen Armes were brought up for trial for conspiracy. The charge against them was that of "conspiring with others maliciously to commit damage and injury and to spoil certain real and personal property of the liege subjects of our lord the King."

The prisoners had been arrested in a raid on a West End flat on May 21, and in their rooms were found a new shrapnel grenade of very ingenious manufacture, coils of fuse, and plans of houses, with instructions how to reach them, and as to the usual movements of the police in the vicinity.

Miss Roe and Mrs. Hall when brought into court, surrounded by women Wardens, refused to plead. They threw papers and pens from the prisoners' inclosure and shouted a running commentary on their treatment in Holloway Jail. Although both of these prisoners complained of having been forcibly fed, they made a violent fight, and it took two policemen and five women attendants to carry them out out of court to the cells below.

When the Judge, Sir Horace Avory, decided to proceed with the trial in the absence of the two women, Mrs. Hall threw herself to the floor and kicked several policemen, and it took some minutes to remove her.

The other prisoners pleaded not guilty. Mrs. Hall and Miss Roe were sentenced to three months' imprisonment. Miss Armes was found not guilty, and Miss Jameson was discharged for lack of evidence.

The accused created further disorder while Sir Horace Avory was summing up, and friends of the prisoners shouted, "You coward! You ought to be hanged!" The court was thereupon cleared.

Sydney Drew, the publisher of the newspaper, The Suffragette, who had been found guilty earlier in the week of publishing articles inciting to acts of violence and arson, was sentenced to two months in jail.

DUMBARTON, July 8.—Militant suffragettes made desperate efforts today to attract the attention of King George and Queen Mary, who are making a tour through Scotland.

At Balloch Bridge, at the foot of Loch Lomond, they managed to break out a huge banner bearing the words, "Your Majesty, stop the forcible feeding and torturing of women," across the route as the procession arrived. At the same time one woman armed with a megaphone howled denunciations of forcible feeding.

Neither the King nor the Queen paid the slightest attention, but the crowd which had gathered to see their Majesties displayed such a hostile attitude that the militant suffragettes beat a hasty retreat.

Big Transport Workers Combine.

LONDON, July 8.—A joint conference of representatives of the various unions of transport workers today agreed to amalgamate under the title of the National Transport Workers' Federation. The new union will have a membership of 400,000.

REFUSES TO PLEDGE NO WAR IN ULSTER

Lansdowne Says No One Can Tell What Will Happen in the Immediate Future.

LORDS PASS AMENDMENTS

Want All Ulster Excluded from the Operation of the Home Rule Bill Without a Time Limit.

LONDON, July 8.—The committee stage of the bill to amend the Irish Home Rule bill opened today in the House of Lords, and will occupy three days.

The first Unionist amendment, to eliminate the clause of the bill providing that a vote be taken in each county of Ulster on the question whether it should be excluded from the operations of the Home Rule bill was carried by 158 against 35 votes.

An amendment moved by Lord Lansdowne, the Unionist leader, providing for the total exclusion of Ulster from home rule without a time limit, was next adopted by 138 to 39 votes.

Lord Lansdowne, referring to the challenge of the Marquis of Crewe, the Liberal leader, on Monday said that the Opposition would not guarantee that Ulster's exclusion would prevent civil war. Things had come to such a pass in Ireland that it was impossible for any one to guarantee what might happen there in the next few weeks, even days.

"But, on the whole," he continued, "we are inclined to believe that this arrangement is more likely than any other to provide relief from the present anxieties."

An amendment, which was accepted by the Government, places the excluded Ulster under a Secretary of State, instead of the Lord Lieutenant, in order to avoid any possibility of influence from Dublin.

An amendment offered by Lord MacDonald, proposing a sort of home rule within home rule, by setting up a special Ulster council of fifty-two members to take over the chief administrative work of the province, was supported by moderates like Earl Loreburn and Lord Courtney, but was rejected on division by 196 to 20 votes.

The Daily Telegraph asserts on high authority that the Government will eventually accept the bill as amended by the House of Lords. It adds that there will be no difficulty regarding the abolition of the time limit, but that the Redmondites will stoutly oppose the exclusion of the whole of Ulster. They will, however, The Telegraph declares, be outvoted on this point in the House of Commons by a combination of Unionists and Liberals.

Lord & Taylor

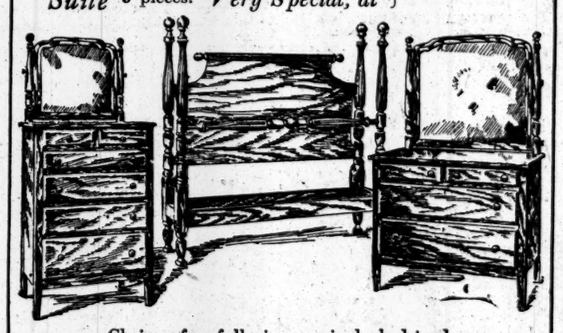
Fifth Avenue, 38th Street, 39th Street
The Store Opens at 9 A. M. Closes at 5 P. M.
Closed All Day Saturday

Examples of Splendid Values in
The July Furniture Sale

Fumed Oak Mission Suite 9 pieces. *Very Special, at* $100.00
Serving Table to match $18.50.

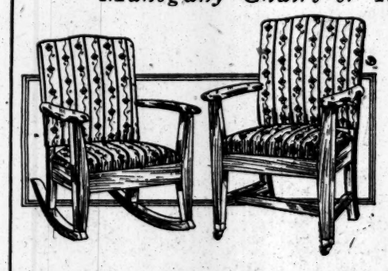
A substantial suite made of quartered oak; chairs have brown Spanish leather seats.

Solid Mahogany Bedroom Suite 8 pieces. *Very Special, at* $100.00



Choice of a full size or single bedstead.

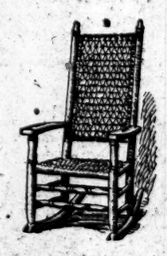
Mahogany Chairs or Rockers



Special at $12.50 each.

Wide arms and posts of solid mahogany, covered with an excellent quality of tapestry.

Full Size Porch Chairs & Rockers
Maple frame, green, double, reed seats and backs,
Very Special, at $1.75



600 Summer Chairs & Rockers
Will be closed out
at 75c to $10.00 each
Sixth Floor

Go on!—"chuck the game" in the baking town—be off!—get bronzed to a gypsy brown—heighho!—leafy lane and limpid pool—of course!—B. V. D. to keep you cool.

B. V. D. is anti-misery.

By the way, remember that *not all* Athletic Underwear is B. V. D. On every B. V. D. Undergarment is sewed

This Red Woven Label

B. V. D. Coat Cut Undershirts and Knee Length Drawers, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50 the Garment.

MADE FOR THE B.V.D. BEST RETAIL TRADE

B. V. D. Union Suits, (Pat. U. S. A. 4-30-07) $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $3.00 and $5.00 the Suit.

(Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. and Foreign Countries.)

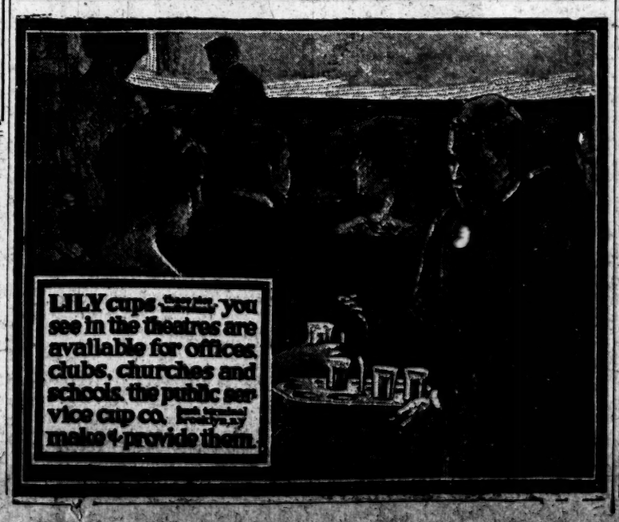
For your own welfare fix the B. V. D. *Red Woven Label* firmly in your mind and make the salesman show it to you. That positively safeguards you.

The B. V. D. Company, New York.

GUSTAV STICKLEY-THE CRAFTSMAN

Announces a Semi-Annual Sale with 10% reduction during July, affording an exceptional opportunity for furnishing homes with Craftsman and Mahogany furniture. Many articles especially adapted for Summer Homes—Willow Furniture, Art Lamps, Copper and Pottery, Draperies, Pillows, Rugs, etc. 25% reduction on all "broken stock" and discontinued patterns.

CRAFTSMAN BUILDING, 6 E. 39th St., Near 5th Ave.


LILY cups—like you see in the theatres are available for offices, clubs, churches and schools. the public service cup co. manufacture, make & provide them.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Will Continue Throughout the Month of July Their

UNPRECEDENTED CLEARANCE SALE

of a stock valued at $1,159,000 00/100 of most desirable merchandise

The various stocks represented in this sale and the approximate value of each are about as follows:

CARPETS—	$250,000	LEATHER GOODS—	$2,000	UNDERWEAR—	$10,000	WAISTS—	$20,000
RUGS—	$250,000	HANDKERCHIEFS—	$5,000	SUITS—	$40,000	FURNISHINGS— (Women's)	$40,000
UPHOLSTERY—	$150,000	WASH GOODS—	$25,000	PARASOLS—	$2,000	FURNISHINGS— (Men's)	$50,000
SILKS—	$100,000	LACES—	$50,000	NECKWEAR—	$25,000	LINENS—	$75,000
DRESS GOODS—	$10,000	HOSIERY—	$40,000	DRESSES—	$5,000	GLOVES—	$10,000
Total.....	$760,000	Total.....	$122,000	Total.....	$82,000	Total.....	$195,000

Being positively the largest amount of merchandise ever offered at any one clearance sale.

Further Remarkable Reductions in Prices

FINAL CLEARANCE OF 1500 SUMMER BLOUSES

Of Voile, tucked model; black soisette, low neck; voile with embroidered panels; striped shirting with short sleeves. Formerly $1.50. **85c**

Of Batiste, lace and embroidery trimmed; voile, tucked and lace trimmed; crepe voile, embroidered frill. Formerly $2. **1.15**

Of Fancy Figured Silk with organdie collar; batiste, lace trimmed; batiste in fashionable colors, hemstitched. Formerly $2.50. **1.50**

Of Linen, white and colored; voile, embroidered organdie collar; embroidered silk with white silk collar. Formerly $3. **2.00**

Of Handkerchief Linen; crepe de chine in plain and figured patterns; Japanese silk, hemstitched; suitable for mourning. Formerly $5.75. **3.95**

"Middies" of Galatea, white and colored collars; small sizes; most practical of all blouses for general sport wear. Formerly $1.50 **78c**

The Most Serviceable Summer Gloves

For Women and Misses.

Superior quality and correct styles for dressy occasions, traveling and general summer wear.

GLACE—*16* button length, white only. *Formerly $3.00* **1.95**

CHAMOIS LISLE—*16* button and *2* clasp; in white, gray and pongee. *Formerly $1.25* **85c**

PURE SILK—16 button. The celebrated "La Sylphe" gloves, made expressly for us; double finger tips and perfect in every detail; wearing quality much above the ordinary. Black and white only. *Formerly $1.25* **85c**

Handkerchiefs

For Men and Women.

MEN'S CROSS BAR LINEN—*Formerly 25c each* **15c**

WOMEN'S HEMSTITCHED LINEN—⅛ and ¼ inch hem. *Formerly 25c each* **15c**

Fashionable Veils

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

BLACK LACE VEILS—Various effective patterns. *Formerly 95c to $2.00 each* **65c to 95c**

CHIFFON CLOTH VEILS—Black, white and colors. *Formerly $2.25 each* **1.85**

WHITE LACE VEILS—Silk run all-over designs. *Formerly $3.75 each* **1.95**

320 Suits, Wraps, Dresses and Skirts

At Prices Far Below Original for Final Clearance.

150 Women's Tailor Suits, from the regular stock, in various materials and models. *Formerly $35.00 to $50.00.* **19.50 to 24.50**

75 Women's Coats and Capes for Steamer, Motor, Seashore or Mountain wear, in a variety of the season's smartest fabrics. *Formerly $16.50 to $42.00.* **12.75 to 24.50**

80 Silk Dresses, in a variety of fashionable colors and designs; also dresses of chiffon and embroidery. *Formerly $57.50 to $68.00.* **24.50 to 37.50**

55 Country House Dresses of Striped Tissues and Crepes; new long tunic models. *Formerly $6.50* **4.75**

50 White Skirts of Imported Cordeline, long tunic effect; buttoned down front. *Formerly $5.50* **3.75**

Fine French Lingerie

To Close at Far Below Cost.

A number of choice odd pieces, including dainty garments exquisitely hand embroidered and trimmed with fine lace.

NIGHT GOWNS—*Formerly $7.50 to $75.00.* **5.50 to 25.00**

DRAWERS—*Formerly $2.75 to $25.50.* **1.50 to 7.50**

PETTICOATS—*Formerly $4.75 to $22.00.* **2.75 to 7.50**

COMBINATIONS—In both skirt and drawer effect. *Formerly $6.00 to $10.50.* **1.95 to 2.95**

HANDSOME DRESS SILKS

Regularly $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 Yard

Reduced to 1.25 Per Yard

Including the finest imported silk fabrics, designed for handsome Afternoon Dresses, cool Tailor Suits, Wraps and Evening Gowns.

Imported Printed Satin Foulards, 40 to 42 inches wide, Lyons dyed and printed in a variety of this season's fashionable designs and colorings. **Formerly $2.50 & $3.00 yard**

Imported Printed Fleur de Soie, 42 inches wide, Lyons dyed and printed in a variety of this season's designs, in navy and white and black and white. **Formerly $3.00 yard**

Imported Printed Shanghai Silks, 39 inches wide, in a variety of this season's fashionable designs and colorings. **Formerly $2.50 yard**

Imported Fancy Natural Pongee, 42 inch, narrow black stripes or embroidered small colored designs, on natural or colored grounds. **Formerly $3.00 & $3.50 yard**

Imported Pekin Stripe Chiffon, 42 inches wide, in self-color satin stripes of pink, ciel, Nile, lavender and gray. **Formerly $2.50 yard**

Bordered Chiffon Cloth, 40 inches wide, in grounds of white, ciel, pink, lavender, navy and black, with handsome borders in Oriental colorings. **Formerly $3.50 yard**

Imported Changeable Marquisette, 42 inches wide, changeable grounds with narrow Persian borders. **Formerly $3.00 yard**

Colored Chiffon, 45 inches wide, in grounds of white, ciel, pink, Nile, lavender, maise, navy and black, with self-color satin borders. **Formerly $2.50 yard**

Belgium Mourzouk Porch Rugs

A thoroughly satisfactory rug of strong cocoa fibre in attractive exclusive designs and colorings.

Sizes.	Formerly.		Sizes.	Formerly.	
6 x 9	$10.50	8.50	9x12	$21.00	18.00
7.6x10.6	$15.25	12.50	10x14	$27.50	23.00

Extreme Reductions in Fashionable Laces

LACE FLOUNCINGS—*Exquisitely soft and fine, in a charming variety of designs. Draped on net, colored satin or chiffon cloth foundations, handsome blouses, dancing frocks and evening gowns of the latest fashion may be developed at little cost.*

White and Ecru, 18 to 24 inch. Formerly 60c to $1.25 yard. **38c, 58c, 78c**

CAMISOLE LACES—*For the dainty French Underbodice. A choice assortment of widths and patterns, in white and ecru. Some with beading through center.* Formerly 60c yard. **35c**

VENISE AND ORIENTAL LACES—Formerly 35c to $3.95 yard. **18c to 1.25**

ALLOVER BEADED NET—20 inch; helio, turquoise, coral and white beads on black La Tosca net. Formerly $1.10 yard **30c**

SILK NET BANDS—Jeweled and embroidered in various colors. Formerly $2.50 yard **35c**

EMBROIDERED NET BANDS—Formerly $3.50 yard **38c**

IRIDESCENT METAL ALL OVER NETS—Formerly $2.75 yard **85c**

COLORED SILK NETS—Small rhinestone beaded allover effects. Formerly $3.00 yard **95c**

BLACK AND COLORED SILK NETS—54 inch, with deep colored borders. Formerly $5.75 yard **1.25**

BLACK SILK LACES—Various widths and weaves. Formerly $1.25 to $6.85 yard **55c to 2.25**

Men's Shirts

At Prices to Close.

FINEST MADRAS—Choice of our entire stock of pleated and plain models with laundered cuffs. *Formerly $2.00 and $2.50* **1.65**

ALL SILK MIXTURES—*Formerly $2.65 and $2.95* **1.65**

Men's Ties

At Prices to Close.

BAT TIES—Fine grade, plain and fancy effects, in narrow or wide ends. Also the new open end French shapes. *Formerly 50c (3 for $1.00)* **35c**

Men's Bathing Suits

At Prices to Close.

PURE WORSTED, closely knitted suits of steam shrunk yarns; plain or trimmed and absolutely fast colors; sleeveless, one-quarter sleeve, "Two-in-one" and "Professional" styles. *Formerly $3.25, $3.50* **2.35**

Men's White Sweater Coats

At Prices to Close.

SHAKER KNIT, the finest American makes, in fancy stitch and plain ribbed. All full fashioned. *Formerly $5.50, $7.00, $9.00* **3.50, 4.50, 6.00**

Black Enamel Luggage Case

Admirable for motor, vacation or steamer use.

Light weight, but extremely well made and durable; leather straps, brass trimmings and locks; plaid lined, separate tray; extra wide and deep; *24* inches long. *Formerly $7.00* **5.50**

Steamer Rugs

IMPORTED SCOTCH RUGS—*Formerly $16.50, $18.00* **13.50**

FINE DOMESTIC RUGS—*Formerly $8.50* **5.95**

Things for the Grip

FLASKS—*Formerly $3.00 to $6.50* **2.00 to 4.00**

CUPS-IN-NESTS—*Formerly $3.50 to $12.00.* **2.00 to 5.00**

BOTTLE SETS—*Formerly $2.00 to $10.00.* **1.00 to 7.50**

INDIVIDUAL PICNIC SETS—*Formerly $1.50 to $6.50* **75c to 3.75**

BRUSH SETS—*Formerly $2.25 to $10.00.* **1.50 to 6.00**

Further Reductions in Fine Bed Linen

LINEN SHEETS—Heavy round thread, pure Irish linen.

SINGLE BED SIZE—*Formerly $7.00 pair* **4.95**

SINGLE BED SIZE—*Formerly $8.00 pair* **6.00**

DOUBLE BED SIZE—*Formerly $8.00 pair* **6.25**

DOUBLE BED SIZE—*Formerly $10.50 pair* **8.00**

LINEN PILLOW CASES to match sheets. Hemstitched. *Formerly $2.00 to $2.50 pair* **1.65 & 1.80**

Hand Embroidered and Hemstitched. *Formerly $2.00 to $2.50 pair.* **1.65 & 2.00**

House Furnishing Specials at Clearance Sale Prices

Upholstery
Lace Curtains, Tapestries, Armures, Damasks, Cretonnes — ⅓ to ½ Off

Carpets
$100,000.00 Stock. Best Brussels and Wilton. From $1.10 to $2.75 per yard. — Averaging ⅓ Off

Oriental Rugs and Carpets
$50,000.00 Stock. $8.00 to $100.00 Rugs. / $100,000.00 Stock. $300.00 to $8,000.00 Rugs. — ¼ to ½ Off

Domestic Rugs
Odd sizes made up in our workrooms from best Brussels and Wilton Carpets; special lot valued at $10,000.00. At ⅓ Off

NOTE—These offerings will remain in force throughout July and August. Purchases made now will be delivered and charged on Fall bills. Estimates and specifications given for the furnishing of clubs, hotels, restaurants and apartments, affording a price saving opportunity not to be overlooked.

Broadway & 19th Street

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1914.

THE TURNING POINT?

In the President's words yesterday: "At this turning point in our development it is the obvious business of statesmanship to recognize ability and character wherever it is displayed," and the "vast majority of the men connected with what we have come to call big business are honest, incorruptible, and patriotic." The President evidently has discovered the light of reason, although the Senators are still in outer darkness.

That big business, also, has discovered, or has made, a "turning point" seems plain from the manner in which it is rallying to the support of Messrs. WARBURG and JONES against an attack upon them which is not personal, but which is animated by such sentiments as inspire legislation to complete the Democratic proposals.

Putting the two things together, it seems to indicate that big business means to fight the politicians hereafter, at least when it has a good case. This is clearest in the case of Mr. JONES. He shirks nothing, but proposes to take his knockout if it is given him. The question is clearly raised whether Directorships in profitable trusts are disqualifications for public life or popular approval when there is on the record nothing beyond unproved accusations. It is a question worth settling; it is different from a defense either of bad men or bad trusts.

Are the little men in such control that big business men cannot be consulted, or even be represented at Washington? When it is a question of organizing prosperity—which is not very different from organizing the Federal Reserve Board—is there no hope for candidates except such as it is necessary to introduce to the people of any except their home towns—which, of course, cannot be any city above a million inhabitants—or wherever else the line of littleness may be drawn to meet the standards of political qualification?

It is not to be doubted that there has been a revulsion against government exclusively by big interests, but is there not danger of an equal reaction against government by those who have no adequate stake in the country's material interests? The President's position is indicated in part by his nominations, and even more plainly by his reception yesterday of men of some size from Chicago upon a different branch of big business. It is needless to say that the President has a partiality for the little men, and has taken particular care of them in his organization of the new freedom. But, after all, he realizes that the country is not made up wholly of little men. Big men are part of it. No one taking a national view can overlook the big men, or indulge prejudice against them without injury to all as well as to them. The President has taken a "large" view, to use the word he likes, a national view. The Senators have taken a small view. The issue raised is an invitation to the country to choose between the President and the Senate.

Mr. WARBURG chooses to withdraw rather than to "take the count." That is often the way with big business, and is a matter of free choice where no question of duty or principle is involved. Mr. WARBURG'S preference for peace in this case is no clue to his action in the discharge of his duties should he become a member of the Federal Reserve Board. There is no doubt that its action will be most important in troubled times, and that decision of character will be necessary then. But first there is need of the qualities which prevent troubles, or compose them, as well as of those which fight them through. And, secondly, there is no sign that on such occasions Mr. WARBURG would not be as combative as his colleague under Senatorial disapproval. Mr. WARBURG is not the only man more thinskinned than politicians, and politics is not his game. At times the conditions would be different, and the action would be suited to the principles of the man. No more need be asked or could be got.

It is humorous to read that the Senators wished to question Mr. WARBURG upon his "qualifications," specifications being whether or not his firm made a profit in dealings in bank and railway shares. The firm is not a national bank and is not a candidate for the Federal Reserve Board. The dealings are not condemned except by insinuation. The country is so unanimous in supporting the President's nominations rather than the Senators' objections that doubt is raised even whether they are judges of the best policy in their own game of politics. The President's preference is to fight right up to the bell. If he should do so and win, big business, too, will have won something worth fighting for.

SILENCE PICKETING.

When the midshipmen at Annapolis "work the silence" on an officer against whom they have some grudge, becoming hushed when he enters their presence or sits with them at mess, they soon find that this is a serious offense. It is punished. Judge CRAIN is of opinion that "silence picketing" is to be punished.

To parade before the gate of any citizen wearing ostentatious bands of mourning, and heralding the parade with announcements in the newspapers of its intent, may disturb the peace and provoke to riot even though the picketers keep moving and speak to no one. The direct consequence of the "law proof" picketing done by UPTON SINCLAIR and his followers was a murderous plot and a dynamite explosion that, in an accidental but timely manner, ended the career of one of the plotters. Judge CRAIN'S interpretation of the intent of these disturbances of the peace is sound.

AN A B C ALLIANCE.

The proposed treaty between the three great powers of South America is evidently intended to prevent the arising on that continent of such situations as embarrass Europe. It is a fresh indication of the new position to which these three nations have progressed. They have become so important that they have now to consider seriously their future relations with each other and the outside world. The backward republics to the north have not yet risen to a place where responsibilities weigh upon them, or indeed where they have any international responsibilities worth mentioning. But with the rise in civilization and in power have come dangers, dangers of international politics and possible aggressions, and with the example of Europe before them they are considering a means of avoiding such complications at the outset.

The alliance proposed is offensive as well as defensive, and guarantees the territorial integrity and independence of the three republics. This is evidently meant to take upon themselves the responsibility which has hitherto been assumed by the United States of protecting them against European interference. It does not in any way relieve us of the obligations of the Monroe Doctrine so far as its original intent is concerned, but it does help obviate any necessity for that tutelage which we have regarded as a corollary of the Monroe Doctrine. There is already a very general sentiment among statesmen and political students in this country that the time has gone by when such tutelage or guardianship is needed in the case of Argentina, Brazil, and Chile, and their plain desire to "go it alone" coincides with ours. The feeling is general in the United States that we have long since ceased to have any responsibility for the A B C powers except to support them in case their liberties are threatened.

CONSPIRING FARMERS.

Yesterday's crop report makes plainer than its predecessors did the conspiracy of the farmers to thrust prosperity upon the country regardless of the resistance offered by Washington and Wall Street. Yesterday's news seems to make the President part of the conspiracy, for certainly there can be no act of statesmanship comparable with the stimulus of such crops as now are already partly harvested. The Democrats are just as responsible for this year's unprecedented promise for the harvest, already partly realized, as ever the Republicans were, when they took the credit for the protective tariff which the people endured until they could stand no more law-made prosperity. No doubt the President takes great pride in his mastery of Congress, but his masterpiece in history will be his conspiracy with weather and the farmers. It will be a better plank in November than all the laws he can pass or all the men he can nominate. Without the crops it might have been necessary to sit out the Summer to bust the trusts some more, but with the farmers conspiring to beat Congress to a majority for the Administration it might be just as well to pass a vote that the farmers have done the trick, and let it go at that.

The bill of particulars to support these halcyon words begins with the fact that June added 30,000,000 bushels to the promise of wheat, the June promise being almost incredibly large. The promise now is for 930,000,000 bushels, against last year's promise at this time of 701,000,000 bushels, and last year's yield of 763,000,000. The addition from this time ought to be larger than last year's addition, and that would round out the country's first billion bushel crop of wheat.

There is yet time for the Wall Street farmers to find bugs and rust and other killjoy inventions, but only a calamity can prevent the success of the farmers' conspiracy to put more bushels into our "midsts" than was ever dreamed of before. Everything has its price, of course, and the cost of this threat of a boom and calamity for the bears is a trifling decrease of the breadth of corn. The impossible wheat crop is the result of the application of nearly perfect weather to nearly four million more acres of wheat than last year. Naturally there is less corn planted, but there is imminent danger that it may reach the three-billion-bushel mark. The present promise is for a quarter billion less, making the crop rank fourth in size, but there is no predicting the result of such a conspiracy of abundance as that now revealed to an amazed and hungry world. The biggest oat crop is a mere incident to the supply for the breakfast table, as well as for the manger.

It seems cruelty to the calamity criers to add anything to this gilded tale, but there is worse to come. The prices are not as low as they ought to be because of exhaustion of home crops and something like scarcity abroad, due to exhaustion of the foreign labor supply by feeding it to cannon. "Liberty enlightening the world" is nothing in comparison with "America feeding the world."

FUSION UP TO DATE.

It is rather remarkable that, with all the talk about fusion with the Republicans which has been heard in the Progressive camp, the only fusions so far accomplished have been with the Democrats. In Utah there was a complete fusion between the Democrats and Progressives. In Wyoming the Progressives have indorsed the Democratic candidate for Governor, naming Progressives for the other offices on the State ticket. The Wyoming Progressives hold themselves free to go on assailing the Democrats on national policies, explicitly announcing that they indorse Mr. KENDRICK, the Democratic candidate, "not as a Democrat, but as "the individual through whom the "greatest measure of fulfillment of "Progressive principles in Wyoming "can be secured."

Utah went Republican and Wyoming Democratic in 1912. The denunciations of the fusion by the Republican newspapers in Utah indicate perturbation. In neither State do national issues seem to have been considered at all. Meanwhile, in all the other States where the proposition has not yet been acted upon at all, the Progressives have refused fusion with either of the old parties.

PROHIBITION IN IDAHO.

West Virginia became this month the ninth State to put into force a prohibition law. Idaho seems likely to be the tenth. All three parties held their conventions in that State on Wednesday of last week, and each of them adopted a prohibition platform. The Democratic platform pledged the Democratic members of the Legislature to submit to the voters in 1916 a constitutional amendment forever prohibiting the liquor traffic. The Republicans and the Progressives went further, not only pledging their votes to a constitutional amendment, but promising, in case that failed in the Legislature, to pass a prohibition statute. The amendment, of course, cannot fail in the Legislature if the three parties keep faith.

This looks very much like prohibition. After such a declaration by all the parties the Legislature must submit a constitutional amendment, no matter what its political complexion may be. The people will still have to vote upon it, but it is reasonable to assume that they are likely to do so, since nothing but a general demand could have produced such union of sentiment in the three parties. Nor did the proposition go by default, either, for in the Democratic Convention, at least, there was a sharp fight, though the plank finally won by a vote of 122 to 5.

NAVAL PLUCKING BOARDS.

The intent of a military or naval plucking board, to make way for the promotion of younger and more efficient officers, is admirable. Congressman BRITTEN of the sub-committee of the Committee on Naval Affairs, considering cases of alleged injustice in this process, has drafted bills to eliminate the "selection for retirement" board, substituting for it a system for retiring the least efficient line officers by the Secretary of the Navy, who may also order retired officers to such duty as they understand at sea or on shore. Mr. BRITTEN says the evidence submitted in the cases of Commander ROSS, Capt. PETTS, and Capt. VEEDER, coupled with the remark of Admiral DEWEY that the present system is wrong and often retires able and efficient officers, impelled him to try to reform it.

The indictment of the plucking boards is that they have in the past kept no records of their proceedings or of the reasons for plucking officers; that a very small percentage of the official records and reports concerning these officers have been looked up, and most of the men retired have never served or come in contact with a single member of the board.

Mr. BRITTEN'S bill, H. R. 16,757, would reduce these records and reports to an accurate rating in each case in all branches of the service, and only those who stand lowest should be retired. This, he thinks, is necessary, because among 768 officers it is impossible for the plucking body to know all the members personally or to be guided otherwise than by hearsay. But is it not possible to require the ratings of record and also to retain the board, which might be useful in a supplemental capacity?

UPPER-DECK PARKS.

Last night the first elevated playground was thrown open to that part of the city's population which packs itself in the district about the Manhattan end of the Williamsburg Bridge. The children used to play in the open area under the end of the esplanade. It was a simple matter to bridge across the space that had been going to waste between the north and south footwalks of the bridge, thereby affording a breathing space to thousands of grown-ups, and safe play room to twice as many children. It is an experiment full of possibilities—uplift work in more senses than one.

Mr. HUGH E. MCLAUGHLIN, a young engineer from the Bronx, is the originator of the idea of elevated playgrounds; his ambitious plan calls for a series of them along those sections of First and Second Avenues not already occupied by elevated roads. They are to be converted into upper-deck parks, to be used in the Summer for picnics, games of all kinds, concerts and dancing; in Winter for skating. The scheme is assuredly a novel one. It substitutes a sort of linear design for the old idea of the recreation centre. It may be that we have come to the pass when it is necessary to build our playground parks by the mile. It is only to be hoped that we shall not be forced to the next step of carrying amusements below stairs and providing subway baseball diamonds and underground dancing pavilions.

THE LASSES, O.

To be harshly judged by the prohibitionary-minded for, well, for being able to write "Tam o' Shanter," has, we take it, disturbed BOBBIE BURNS in his grave as little as it troubled BOBBIE BURNS out of it. But surely it must have come as the unkindest cut of all to the ghost of the gray-eyed, gentle-voiced bard hovering about the lanes and hedgerows of Ayr to see a vindictive militant planting a bomb beneath his cottage windows. What did Scotland's sweetest singer do to the ladies that they should blow up his memory thus? Because the ladies were ever his undoing, is that an occasion for dynamite and alarm clocks?

Never man lived who paid more unstinted homage to the sex; never have the Jeans and Marys, the Megs and Kates been lifted to prettier pedestals, wreathed all about with the choicest flowers of poesy. The cry of "Votes for Women!" had not been lifted in BURNS'S day, else he would surely have been writing them campaign songs and "hike" lyrics instead of "Mary Morison" and "My Nanie, O!" For BURNS not merely admired women; he admitted and he proved his helplessness before "these tricks and craft that put me daft." The only justification for assaulting the memory of the gentlest of all gentle poets, the militant rampant must find in the inconsistency granted as a permanent characteristic of her sex. Did the member of the arson squad who shouted quotations from BURNS when arraigned in court include the following:

Auld Nature swears, the lovely dears
Her noblest work she classes, O;
Her prentice han' she tried on man,
An' then she made the lasses, O.

We think not.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Photography Awakes Resentment.

So many people either eagerly desire, or do not object to, the sort of fame derived from the appearance of their pictures in newspapers and magazines that it is hard to say just where a legal line should be drawn restricting the enterprise of the professionals and amateurs who are constantly seeking and snap-shotting notabilities of every sort. It has been seriously proposed, several times, to prohibit, or at least to penalize, the photographing of anybody in either public or private station without a formal authorization from the selected "subject," but this would so obviously be an infringement of many permissible liberties that nothing has ever come of it.

Yet whenever effective protest has been made against undesired photography there has been general sympathy with the person making it, and the sympathy has been strengthened with indignation when, as was the case this week in Newport, the protest came from a woman. However it may be as regards men, it certainly does seem that women should be privileged to decide when, where, by whom, and for what purposes they shall be photographed. Even the handsomest have good reason to fear the publication of portraits snap-shotted unawares, the camera being notorious, in such circumstances, for "catching" people in a grotesquely ungraceful attitude or wearing an expression the immortalizing of which is a grief to their friends and a delight to their enemies, if they happen to have any.

When anybody is a part of what may be called the scenery, or a unit in a considerable gathering, he or she can probably be held fair game for any photographer, but the individual portrait is another matter. Some of us really hate publicity and more pretend to dislike it. In the one case our wishes should be heeded, and in the other we should be punished by a compelled neglect. Unfortunately, it often happens that the man or woman who, for a good or bad reason, doesn't want to be exploited in this way, is precisely the one whose picture is most easily salable and, therefore, most strenuously sought. That accounts for most of the offensive activities by photographers, and it makes indiscretion and discourtesy pay in money at great cost in repute.

No Prodigy, but Doing Fairly Well.

Arrived safely at the age of 75, the elder ROCKEFELLER proclaims—and with the corroboration of his physician—that his health is better than it has been for years. Whether this means much or little depends upon interpretation and comparison, but Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S almost daily outdoor activities, his golfing and his automobiling, show at least that he bears his many years and the burdens of various kinds brought by them with more rather than less than the average strength exhibited by men of his years.

He would hardly be instanced as illustrating notably the modern possibilities in the way of carrying beyond the proverbial threescore and ten a large part of the robustness which, according to common impression, is wont to be exhausted several decades earlier. On the other hand, however, he does demonstrate the falsity of the assumption that the exoltements and anxieties of business conducted on a large scale are more wearing on body and mind than were the smaller and calmer enterprises of other days.

As a matter of fact, though the enterprises of other days were smaller, there is no basis at all for the assumption that they were calmer, and, with longevity steadily increasing—and increasing fastest in just the countries and communities where "the pace" is described as most killing—the emptiness of all the talk we hear about the strains and stresses of life today is made apparent to anybody who will give the subject a little real thought. Never before was humanity confronted by as few uncertainties, by as few dangers from which there is no protection, as now.

As always, of course, "a strong old man is a tower undermined," but he is also a tower better supported at present than he was in the Golden Age that never existed. The kind of guarding that Mr. ROCKEFELLER has found necessary for his peace of mind does not make him a figure enviable to all, but guarded he is, and effectively.

Why Men Hunt "Records."

Why anybody should want to make a "nonstop run" by automobile from Chicago to New York is not easily explicable, but the logic of it is no harder to understand than is that of doing numberless other things the only reward of which is the making of a record, preferably new.

Human beings are so constructed that they get a deep joy from doing anything, no matter what, that has never been done before, and little less joy from doing an old thing in a way or to a degree hitherto unknown. That the thing when done is of no use, or that the performance is painful and costly, seems not to matter, provided only a period of supremacy over all rivals has been achieved.

Of course, to drive a motor car 1,050 miles in forty-one hours, as Mr. PATERSON did, was to make the journey a mere getting from one place to another, and to rob it of practically every pleasure that could have been derived from a leisurely traversing of the selected route. But for the pleasures lost he must have found more than compensation in the proved and formally recognized endurance of himself and his engine.

His record will not be permitted to stand long. Somebody will simply have to break it, and soon, for every record is a challenge, and for every challenge there is a taker. It's all right. The world would be a poor, dull place except for its record-breakers. Except for one of them we'd still be hanging from trees by our tails.

Of Course They Exhibit.

A highly intelligent, and therefore highly commendable, position has been taken by the French in regard to the Panama Fair. They have, or think they have, a deep grievance against our Government because of the way in which our tariff law is enforced, but they reject the suggestion that this grievance is a reason for refusing to exhibit in San Francisco.

That, they say, would be a revenge too oblique and indirect to be just, and it would also be playing into the hands of commercial rivals and so injurious to French interests. Underlying these avowed explanations may be another—the conscious or subconscious realization that we are little likely to be coerced into changing our customs regulations and methods by the declaration of a boycott on the fair, while a display of good temper, sound sense, and kindly courtesy forms at least a promising basis for international negotiations.

And then rhinotomy has never appealed to the French mind as a satisfactory means of manifesting spite.

NOT AIMED AT SUFFRAGETTES.

Fifth Avenue Association Opposes Parades of All Organizations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This morning's issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES contained a news item with the heading: "Ban on Suffrage Parades; Bill Passed Forbidding Them in Fifth Avenue in Business Hours." The first paragraph of the article then stated that the Fifth Avenue Association had for months been trying to get such an ordinance passed. The impression produced upon the reader may have been that the ordinance was aimed solely at the suffrage parade, and applied to it only. As a matter of fact the ordinance forbids not only the suffrage parade, but all others as well, on greatly congested business thoroughfares between 9 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., except parades on holidays and Sundays, those on extraordinary occasions not annual in character, and processions that have been marching for more than ten years. Naturally the Fifth Avenue Association would have preferred that the ordinance had passed without any amendment at all, but the ten-year clause was inserted as an amendment by the Aldermen before they passed the ordinance yesterday.

Let it be distinctly understood that the Fifth Avenue Association is not opposed to the woman suffrage parade any more than it is to other parades that take place upon the avenue. The question of woman suffrage is foreign to the objects of our association, which could necessarily take no stand either for or against it. No step taken by the association has been aimed at the woman suffrage parade any more than it has at the many other parades affected by the ordinance. The Fifth Avenue Association would not be a party to such an injustice to the suffragists.

ROBERT GRIER COOKE, President.
New York, July 3, 1914.

THE MAGIC PATH.

I watch the green-blue, fluid-plumed wake
Spread wide and far behind the ship—
And white, against the turquoise sky,
A thousand seagulls soar and dip.
My eyes caress the shifting waves,
Sun-jewoled, rising, ever new;
Fain would I tread this magic path,
For does it not lead back—to you?

LOUISE VON WETTER.

NEW HAVEN TO FIGHT DISSOLUTION ORDER

Directors Reject as Ruinous Provisions of Measure Passed by Massachusetts Legislature.

WILSON STILL HOPEFUL

Railroad Officials to be Reasoned with Before Prosecution is Continued by the Government.

The Board of Directors of the New Haven Railroad took a stand at a special meeting yesterday on the disposition of its Boston & Maine stock, now held by the Boston Railroad Holding Company, which promises to force a suit by the Department of Justice in process of dissolving the New Haven combination. At the time the Directors were passing a resolution which seemed to annul the efforts previously made to bring about a peaceful settlement of the New Haven's troubles, hope was being expressed at Washington that an amicable solution was in sight. Action was precipitated by the enactment on Tuesday of a law in Massachusetts which had been vigorously opposed by President Elliott and his colleagues.

The statute provides that liquidators dispose of the Boston & Maine stock and that there be attached to each certificate the provision that shares represented by it shall remain subject to purchase by the State at a price to be fixed by agreement or by the courts. The New Haven objected to this contract when it first came up, and shareholders were told in a long review of the matter on June 25 that it would make the stock practically unsalable if permitted. The statement was made then that, if the law were passed, there would be no recourse left for the company but to fight the whole matter out through litigation.

The Directors embodied their sentiments in this resolution yesterday:

It is Resolved, That the Board of Directors express its regrets to the Attorney General of the United States that the conditions on which the Massachusetts Legislature is willing to permit the company to carry out its agreement with the Department of Justice are so different from anything which was contemplated at the time of the original agreement that the board has not the right to accept them; and that they involve such severe and unnecessary loss that we ought not to recommend or expect their acceptance by the stockholders themselves.

A copy of the resolution was sent to Attorney General McReynolds. The Directors prepared before taking an adjournment a long statement to shareholders in which the ground of contention was reviewed and the assertion made that the company could not carry out its original agreement with the Federal Government for a voluntary dissolution.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Hope was expressed at the White House today that the dissolution of the merger of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and the Boston & Maine Railroad might be accomplished without the trial of a dissolution suit in the Federal courts. This statement was made following a conference between President Wilson and Gov. Walsh of Massachusetts, who has been active in the efforts to obtain an adjustment of the New Haven and Boston & Maine troubles.

It was said also that the status of the New Haven dissolution case had not changed, and that no decision had been reached to go ahead with the suit. Efforts probably would be made to induce the railroad officials to accept the situation, but unless the New Haven modified its refusal to agree to the sale of the Boston & Maine stock held for the New Haven by the Boston Railroad Holding Company, the Attorney General would have no other recourse than to proceed with the prosecution.

The bill of complaint against the New Haven prepared seven months ago and never made public is understood to present the whole case of the Government against the road and no modification of the complaint would be necessary because of any disclosures in the recent hearings of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

It was said that President Wilson felt that the New Haven officials should have accepted the effort of the Massachusetts Legislature, and that he fully approved the determination of Mr. McReynolds to proceed with the dissolution suit.

In some quarters it was suggested that the dissatisfaction of the New Haven with the plan of the Massachusetts Legislature was not in evidence until the investigation of the financial deals of the New Haven was begun here by the Interstate Commerce Commission. At that time there were reports that Mr. McReynolds seriously contemplated criminal suits against New Haven Directors, who helped to build up the alleged combination in restraint of trade which the civil suit was designed to end. According to the belief of some officials, when there was no official denial that the Department of Justice might seek indictments of New Haven Directors the friendly attitude of the road toward the Massachusetts plan disappeared, and in its place there was a spectre of indifference. Officials were inclined to believe that the railroad officials had come to the conclusion that if there was to be criminal prosecutions there was no need to parley further to bring about a peaceful dissolution, and that they might just as well fight both the civil and criminal proceedings.

Officials are said to feel that the New Haven opposition is based upon a technicality, and not a failure of the department to live up to the dissolution agreement. It is probable that this view will be put before the New Haven officials by Mr. McReynolds before suit is filed, and he may find it necessary to take the public into his confidence later.

OUST VESEY ST. STALLS.

Three Arrested Who Resisted Incumbrance Squad.

Acting on complaints that fruit stands, signs, and barbers' poles formed encroachments on the sidewalks of lower New York, Howard Birnbaum, Superintendent of Complaints in the office of Borough President Marks, started out yesterday to clean things up. He took with him eighteen Inspectors of the Department of Public Works, fifteen policemen under Acting Inspector Falconer, and twenty laborers with two trucks. The squad was divided into two parts, one starting up Liberty Street and one up Cortlandt Street from West Street. Everything that stood on the sidewalk outside of the prescribed distance was taken away in the trucks.

At Washington and Vesey Streets the two squads had joined, and at 86 Vesey Street they came upon the market of Charles and Joseph Lichtenstein, produce merchants, where there were stands out upon the market. The Lichtensteins demurred at the action of the squad, and, according to William Clark, one of the Inspectors, they came out with shovels and brooms and tried to stop the removal of the stands. The Lichtenstein brothers and Rose Lichtenstein, wife of Charles, were arrested, charged with disorderly conduct, and Magistrate Ten Eyck in the Tombs Court held them in $300 bail each for examination today.

Salem Relief Contributions.

Additional contributions for the Salem (Mass.) relief fund were announced yesterday by Jacob H. Schiff as Treasurer of the New York State Red Cross and R. Fulton Cutting. Mr. Schiff announced the receipt of $1,126, the contributors being Mrs. D. Linkletter, Jacob H. Schiff, Mary R. Greene, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. White, and the Misses White. Mr. Cutting received $98, making his total $1,208, the contributors being "A. R.," M. Sergh Brown, "A. D. M.," Lucy C. Carnegie, E. C. Kennedy, Arabella R. Topping, and Florence R. Aisop.

ART MUSEUM ACQUISITIONS.

"The Spanish Gypsy," by Robert Henri, and Oriental Relics.

The July number of the Bulletin of the Metropolitan Museum of Art has for a frontispiece a portrait of the late George A. Hearn, so long a benefactor of the museum. The portrait is of three-quarter length, by Irving R. Wiles, an artist approved by Mr. Hearn, and was painted by order of the Trustees of the museum. It hangs in one of the three Hearn galleries, No. 13, at one end of the long room, where it has a commanding position.

The museum is enjoying all the mild somnolence which characterizes it during the Summer months, when different officers and members of its staff are on vacations and various repairs and improvements to the building are under way, and the number of acquisitions for the month in the Recent Acquisitions Room is small. One of these is an attractive and characteristic picture by Robert Henri, "The Spanish Gypsy."

It is the naturally posed figure of a woman from a gypsy camp at Ventas, a rugged, picturesque suburb of Madrid. The colors are in rich, subdued tones, and there is every appearance of naturalness in posture and dress, no forcing of effect. The gypsy woman, who has a tawny skin, black eyes, and long black hair, took her own position as she sat for the artist. The painting is purchased from the income of the Hearn fund, and will be placed in one of the Hearn galleries after its short stay in the Recent Accessions Room.

Also in the Recent Accessions Room are interesting Oriental relics, three big blocks of stone shown in a case, and Chinese reliefs of the Han Dynasty. A bronze statuette of mediaeval art is an interesting and attractive work by Henry Linder. There is some delightful eighteenth century glass from Mexico, a couple of pulque glasses among them, several pieces of delightful old pewter, and a Venetian lamp of the sixteenth century. An old fan, showing an eruption of Vesuvius, was taken by Napoleon from Italy to present to Josephine.

SENATE STANDS BY UNIONS.

Refuses to Strike Out Exemption Clause in Appropriation Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—After a short, sharp struggle the Senate today refused to strike from the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill the provision that a special fund for the prosecution of the anti-trust acts should not be used against labor unions and farmers' associations. Mr. Sutherland of Utah, a conservative Republican, led the fight to strike out the clause.

The vote tabling Mr. Sutherland's amendment was 41 to 17. Then he offered another amendment, inserting the phrase "by lawful means" in the description of the activities of unions and agricultural associations that must not be prosecuted with that money. This was rejected, 38 to 22.

On the vote tabling his amendment striking out the exemption six Republicans and Mr. Poindexter of Washington, the only Progressive in the Senate, voted against Mr. Sutherland. The deserting Republicans were Mr. Clapp of Minnesota, Mr. Cummins of Iowa, Mr. Kenyon of Iowa, and Mr. Norris of Nebraska, all of the radical wing of the party, and Mr. Brady of Idaho and Mr. Jones of Washington. Mr. Pomerene of Ohio was the only Democrat to vote for Mr. Sutherland's first amendment.

On his amendment inserting the words "by lawful means" Mr. Pomerene again was the only Democrat supporting Mr. Sutherland. But most of Mr. Sutherland's Republican opponents lined up with their party, leaving only Mr. Brady, Mr. Clapp, and Mr. Jones voting with the Democratic majority.

GREECE PAYS US FOR SHIPS.

Daniels Gets Check for $12,535,275 and Surrenders Title.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—A certified check for $12,535,275.96 was handed to Secretary Daniels today in payment for the United States battleships Idaho and Mississippi, which are to be delivered to the Government of Greece. The Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company acted as the intermediary between the two Governments, and Vice President Frederick J. Gantlett of the company made the payment. Secretary Daniels immediately indorsed the check over to the Treasury Department.

A crew of Greek sailors will take possession of the Mississippi at Hampton Roads. The Idaho will be delivered to the Greek Government at Villefranche. She is now in the Mediterranean.

As soon as the Greek flag is raised on the battleships the name of the Idaho will be changed to the Lemnos and that of the Mississippi to the Kilkis.

FEDERAL EXHIBIT AT FAIR.

Senate Votes $500,000—Vardaman Objects to Entertainment Fund.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Half a million dollars to pay expenses of the national Government exhibit at the San Francisco Exposition was today voted in the Sundry Civil bill by the Senate. It provides for a building and allows not more than $50,000 to the Secretary of War for use in entertaining foreign guests. An amendment to provide $50,000 for an Alaskan exhibit under the supervision of the Federal Commission was also voted.

Senator Vardaman of Mississippi made a fight on the appropriation, objecting particularly to the entertainment fund. "The world has gone mad on the question of society," he declared. "I wish we could go back to the dignified simplicity of the days when Thomas Jefferson occupied the White House."

CONDEMN SEX TEACHING.

Effort by Clubwomen to Shift Responsibility, Say Educators.

ST. PAUL, July 8.—The teaching of sex hygiene never will be delegated to the American teacher if it can be prevented by the National Education Association. This was evident at today's sessions when speaker after speaker denounced such a course, and was greeted with ringing applause.

"We should have but the strongest condemnation for the wealthy club woman who has not time to teach her child the fundamental truths of life and would throw the responsibility upon a teacher or a football coach," shouted Dr. Charles H. Keene of Minneapolis, Supervisor of Hygiene and Physical Training. "Such shiftlessness is outrageous. Sex instruction placed on the same plane with spelling and arithmetic would rob it of all its sacredness. Sex instruction in schools would but tend to lower the standard of morality."

N. D. Showalter, President of Cheney Normal School, said: "When a father or mother turns aside a child's natural questions or deals dishonestly with sex questions he lays the foundation of an immorality which may develop into a tremendous force."

$250,000 for McDonough Memorial.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—For Federal participation in the centennial celebration of McDonough's victory on Lake Champlain and the erection of a memorial, the Senate today voted $250,000 contingent upon an appropriation of $125,000 by New York State.

TO FIGHT $25,000,000 GAS CO. BOND ISSUE

Commissioner Maltbie Sees a Consolidated Melon That Consumers Must Pay.

WOULD CAPITALIZE CREDIT

Right to Offer Securities to Stockholders Absolute, Says Robert E. Livingston.

The request of the Consolidated Gas Company for authority to issue $25,000,000 of convertible debentures probably will come before the Public Service Commission today. It is sure to receive adverse criticism from Commissioner Milo R. Maltbie, and perhaps from other members, on account of the terms under which the securities are to be offered for sale. It will be alleged that the company has pledged itself to a scheme which will put on gas consumers an unnecessary burden.

The $25,000,000 debentures are to retire $2,500,000 demand notes and $3,000,000 collateral trust notes, and to reimburse the company for $17,500,000 spent to improve its plant out of income. The debentures are to pay 6 per cent., and are to be converted into stock at the end of five years, and may be converted at any time after three years at the option of the holder.

The objection of Commissioner Maltbie lies in the fact that these debentures are to be issued at par to present stockholders. The quotations for rights to these debentures were quoted yesterday at 3⅞ asked and 3 13-16 bid, and for the Consolidated convertible 6s, when listed, 115⅝ asked and 115¼ bid.

The contention of Commissioner Maltbie is that, since the market offers such a premium, it was the duty of the company to take advantage of the high price of its securities and thus to diminish the quantity without diminishing the amount of money to be realized by the sale.

Moreover, it was pointed out yesterday that the transaction will furnish $17,500,000, which it can distribute if it pleases among stockholders. By this issue of debentures it will turn into cash $17,500,000 of credits, which it has carried on its books.

When Robert E. Livingston of the Consolidated Gas Company was asked last night about the matter, he said the Consolidated had an undoubted right under the rulings of the Public Service Commission to capitalize the amount, represented by the capital stock recently issued by the Astoria Company and the New York Edison Company, which it had purchased.

"The debenture bonds," he went on, "are not to be sold to a syndicate, but are to be offered to the stockholders, and whatever the right may be worth, it will inure to the stockholders, and in no event will amount to more than a small distribution upon their respective holdings. To do this the Consolidated Gas Company claims the absolute right without the interference of the commission."

Moreover, Mr. Livingston maintained that the Consolidated had the right to declare a special dividend before issuing the debentures. Since the commission could not have interfered with the dividend, it could now interfere only with the distribution of the much smaller dividend, which the issue of the debentures at par represented. These rights the company estimates at less than 4 per cent., and Mr. Livingston pointed out that if it had not been for the eighty-cent gas law the Consolidated stockholders would have received in the last eight years dividends amounting to many times 4 per cent.

NAME SCHOOL HEADS.

Principals Appointed for Training and De Witt Clinton Institutions.

Hugo Newman, Principal of Public School 10, in the Bronx, was put in charge of the New York Training School for Teachers, and Francis H. J. Paul, Principal of School 171 in Manhattan, was made Principal of the De Witt Clinton High School by the Board of Education yesterday.

Associate City Supt. Andrew W. Edson, whose term will expire on Sept. 23, was elected to succeed himself for a full term of six years, beginning Sept. 24. Dr. Edson entered the Department of Education service in 1897 as Assistant Superintendent.

These offices were created in the new Bureau of Attendance: Chief Clerk, at $2,100 a year; two stenographers and typewriters, at $1,200 and $900, and two clerks at $900 each.

Mr. Baronders, at the meeting of the board, wanted to know why the Summer schools had been closed so suddenly. There was, he said, $250,000 still in the evening school fund, and there was no reason why the men and women, who, after a day's hard work were anxious to study English, should be deprived of that advantage. Dr. Maxwell replied that it might be difficult now to get the necessary principals and teachers, as they were on their vacation, but that every effort would be made to reopen the schools.

REFORM WENT TOO FAR.

So Service Board Rescinds Its Order Against Free Telephones.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 8.—The Public Service Commission today rescinded its recent order to the New York Telephone Company to stop granting discriminatory rates, because it proved to be more far-reaching than was intended. The original order was aimed at the practice of giving free or reduced rate telephones to favored individuals in certain localities, such as village, town and city officials. It was so phrased, however, that the Telephone Company was enabled thereby to insist on the raising of a large number of rates throughout the State, causing considerable hardship to telephone users. The Telephone Company, in one community, where it had less than 5,000 subscribers, served notice that the rates in 1,900 cases would be raised. The original order contemplated reaching only a dozen cases in this community.

In the statement today the commission says:

"The pending investigation into the r

DUCHESS MAKES PLEA TO NEWPORT THRONG

Her Grace of Marlborough Addresses a Remarkable Gathering at Marble House.

WOMEN TALK ON REFORM

Mrs. Belmont Felicitates Women Guests Because They No Longer "Belong" to Any One.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, July 8.—Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont was the hostess of a remarkable gathering at Marble House this afternoon. There was first of all a reception in honor of the Duchess of Marlborough, who recently came from England to visit her mother, Mrs. Belmont. Then the reception was transformed into a conference of women reformers, over which Mrs. Belmont presided as the President of the Political Equality Association of New York.

Many women well known throughout the country attended the reception and conference. The band from Fort Adams played at intervals throughout the afternoon. The conference was held on the terrace of Marble House and the speeches were delivered from an elevated platform. There was applause as Mrs. Belmont and the Duchess stepped to the platform.

The Duchess of Marlborough, in her address, told of the reform work in England, which absorbed her energies, and after describing it in detail said in closing:

"It is in order to obtain reforms such as these that we women are asking for the vote."

Mrs. Belmont opened the proceedings as the presiding officer of the conference with an address, in which she said:

The women who have traveled from the four corners of the United States to confer with us today can claim relationship to men who have won honor and fame, and whose achievements have made this nation their debtor. And yet, in not one instance, is it necessary to introduce our speakers on this occasion as "belonging" to any one. Their own achievements are sufficient guarantee. Their own names are deemed worthy of recognition. By their own deeds are they identified as members of the human race.

Tells of Reform Work.

Mrs. Belmont then reviewed the reform work now being done by women in many fields, and introduced the Duchess of Marlborough as the first of the regular speakers of the conference. The Duchess said in part:

I have been asked by our Chairman and hostess to give a brief description of my Homes for Prisoners' Wives and Children, and of the Hostels for Women that we are building in England.

It was just ten years ago, at a big Christmas party given by the Church Army to the wives and children of men serving sentence in prison, that the hopeless position of these innocent victims of circumstances was made distressingly clear to me, and I determined to find some way in which they could be helped to tide over the time while bereft of the breadwinner without offering them charity and the corresponding loss of self-respect.

I decided to open a home, and a crèche to receive the children of those mothers who had to earn their living during their husbands' incarceration. But I found that the women, owing to inexperience and family ties, were unable to obtain regular employment. I then added another house to the crèche, where the women are given regular employment as seamstresses and laundresses. In this manner they are helped to retain their economic independence, their homes intact, and their children well cared for; and on the husband's return there is an incentive to renewed effort awaiting him.

Lodging Houses for Women.

Now let us turn to hostels. There is an association in England called the N. A. W. L. H., of which I have the honor of being President. Our aim is to secure better by-laws for the administration of common lodging houses, so that single women should not be allowed to use the same lodging houses as men, and to provide decent and respectable lodging houses, or hostels, at the lowest possible price for working girls and women.

We have, therefore, undertaken a propaganda throughout England and Scotland, in which we ask the corporation to build municipal lodging houses for women. We argue that, having recognized the principle in the case of men, it is inconsistent and unjust, once the need has been proved for women, to refuse them the same standard of civilization. More especially as in the case of women refusal entails greater hardships and dangers than in the case of men.

Councillor M. Ashton has succeeded in persuading the Manchester City Council, of which she is a member, to build the first municipal lodging house for women in England. That is one of the advantages of having women on our City Councils, and I wish we had a great many more. It is left to private philanthropy to meet the need neglected by the corporations of other towns. In London, I have, with the help of friends, built a beautiful model hostel, which accommodates fifty women. We find these smaller hostels are more popular than the bigger ones. For 10 cents a woman can obtain a full day's lodging, with a private bedroom and the use of a kitchen, bath and sitting room. Food can be purchased at equally low rates, and they can buy it cooked, or cook it themselves, as they prefer.

This hostel has been opened nine months, and it is always full. And, what is more satisfactory from an economic point of view, it is almost paying its way, and will do so in time. Any girl or woman is admitted, and we get the very poorest. No questions are asked, and a woman can stay as long as she behaves herself. In fact, it is a hotel we have put up, not an institution, and the women are free to come and go as they please.

This hostel was erected in memory of Miss Curzon, wife of Lord Curzon of Waddlestone, well known to many of us as Mary Leiter, and whom we will ever be proud to claim an American. In making the hostel that was to bear her name as near a model as possible, we, her friends, believed we had found a fitting memorial to one who in many lands had sought to improve the lot of women. I only wish that this movement for hostels would spread into every country, for every year sees a greater number of women thrown on their own resources, struggling to earn a precarious livelihood, with no decent place to call a home, and no provision made for their comfort.

The word home is essentially feminine, and if we destroy its meaning to a woman it is not only her loss, but a loss to the whole structure of the State, which takes the home and family as its foundation. Let us therefore see to it that our girls and future mothers are decently housed, and that they are surrounded with the amenities of life at an age when impressions are strong and lasting and life habits are being formed.

It is in order to obtain reforms such as these that we women are asking for the vote. Those of us who are engaged in any form of social service realize that without legislation individual and voluntary work can accomplish but little, and must necessarily be sporadic. I therefore close by wishing those of you who have labored strenuously in many fields, bearing the torch of civilization and progress before us, a speedy and a successful ending to the great work of women's enfranchisement which you have undertaken.

Audience Shows Real Interest.

The programme of the conference included the names of several speakers, but throughout the long proceedings the audience showed no signs of weariness.

Miss Mary M. Bartelme, Assistant Judge of the Chicago Juvenile Court, told about her work and conditions in Chicago. Then Commissioner of Correction Katharine B. Davis of New York was introduced.

Commissioner Davis said that there was not a department in the government of New York City less understood than her department, and referred to the conditions she found when she took office.

"I want the women to get the vote in 1915," Miss Davis said in closing, "because I know they will help me in my work."

State Senator Helen Ring Robinson of Colorado, the next speaker, said:

"I want to tell you unpleasant things. The shame of Colorado is your shame, your problems just as truly as our problems. You speak of the infamy of the Colorado militia. What about the infamy of the West Virginia and Michigan militia?" The speaker then told of the efforts of Colorado women to obtain peace in the mining districts.

Participants in the Conference.

It was a representative assemblage which took part in the conference. There were American flags flying from the platform and many Votes for Women flags also. Among those in the great assemblage were:

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Oelrichs, Mme. Riano, Mrs. George Henry Warren, Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard Jones, Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James, Mrs. Hayward Perry, Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Mrs. J. J. Wysong, Mrs. Frederick Neilson, Mrs. H. Casimir de Rham, Mrs. Charles L. P. Robinson, Mrs. J. Stewart Barney, Mrs. E. Livingston Ludlow, Miss Charlotte Pell, Miss C. Ogden Jones, Miss Katherine Lawrence, Miss Frederika Paine, Mrs. James Griswold Wentz, Mrs. J. R. Abney, Mrs. J. Mitchel Clarke, Mrs. James P. Kernochan, Mrs. Charles A. Childs and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Paulding Fosdick, Mrs. Charles Frederick Hoffman, Mrs. John J. Mason, Mrs. Samuel Norris, Miss Emma Stone, Mrs. J. C. Mallory, Mrs. Thomas Hillhouse, Mrs. J. C. Fairchild, Mrs. Howard G. Cushing, Mrs. George R. Fearing, Jr., Miss Margaret H. Rusk, Mrs. Henry Pierpont Perry, Miss Louise Cox, Mrs. R. Horace Gallatin, Miss Helen Tobin, Mrs. French Vanderbilt, Mrs. Sidney J. Colford, Jr., Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, Mrs. William Woodward, Mrs. J. Fred Pierson, Jr., Mrs. J. Townsend Burden, Miss Burden, Miss Margaret Stewart, Mrs. R. Livingston Beekman, Mrs. E. S. Reynal, Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, Bishop and Mrs. James Henry Darlington of Haiti, Mrs. Mrs. James J. Brown, Mrs. Raymond Brown, Mrs. Otis Skinner, and Mrs. R. H. Hunt.

SIR CHARLES C. BOYLE WEDS

Ex-Governor of Mauritius Married to Miss Louisa Sassoon.

BRIGHTON, England, July 8.—The marriage took place in the synagogue here to-day of Sir Charles Cavendish Boyle, former Governor and Commander in Chief of Mauritius, and a relative of the Earl of Cork and Orrery, and Miss Louisa Sassoon, a niece of the late Arthur Sassoon, who was an intimate friend of King Edward.

MISS WAGSTAFF'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to J. F. Adams at West Islip.

The wedding of Miss Margaret Barnard Wagstaff, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff of West Islip, L. I., and New York, and John Fairchild Adams, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Horatio Adams of Glen Cove, L. I., will take place on Saturday, Sept. 12, in Christ Episcopal Church, at West Islip, and the reception will be held at Talulah, the Wagstaff country place at West Islip.

Miss Wagstaff will have as her matron of honor her sister-in-law, Mrs. George B. Wagstaff, (Mary Cutting Cumnock,) whose wedding took place on June 4 at St. George's Church, this city. Her bridesmaids will include the Misses Kate Gordon Willis, the daughter of Mrs. Gordon Willis; Nathalie Slocum, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Warner Slocum; Amey Develin, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Develin of Philadelphia, and her cousin, Miss Alice Seabury, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Seabury of Boston.

Mr. Adams has not decided upon his attendants. The engagement was announced on March 19 last.

E. S. Hand to Wed Miss Tunison.

Elwood Stokes Hand, 54 years old, of Southport, Conn., and Miss Beatrice Ethel Tunison of 543 West 144th Street obtained a marriage license yesterday from City Clerk Scully. Miss Tunison gave her age as 22. Mr. Hand's first wife died in January, 1913. He is a wire glass manufacturer. Their marriage will take place this afternoon at Pelham Manor, N. Y.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis T. L. Lane and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Rembert Hall have gone to Narragansett Pier to remain until late in August. They plan to sail on Aug. 28 for Europe, to be absent until December.

Col. and Mrs. Augustus Drum Porter have taken a house at Bay Shore, L. I., for the remainder of the Summer.

Mrs. William Barbour is to hold the first of a series of "mornings of dance" at her home in Rumson Road, Seabright, N. J., tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

Miss Margery Pierson and Frederick Hill Wood are to be married on Saturday afternoon at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Florence Barrett Pierson, 393 West End Avenue. Mr. Wood is general attorney and commercial counsel of the Southern Pacific Railroad. The couple will live in this city after returning from their bridal trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Ashton Rollins, who have been at the Piping Rock Club on a visit, have returned to the Hotel Gotham. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Blair Mitchell are at the hotel for a brief stay.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Dadmun motored in from their country place at Southampton, L. I., and are at the St. Regis for a few days.

Mrs. Robert R. Livingston and Miss Laura S. Livingston, who came to town Tuesday, will return this morning to their country home, Northwood, Tivoli, N. Y.

Mrs. Henry Stuart Fleming will give a house party over the week-end at her country place, The Green Frog, at Easthampton, L. I.

Mrs. J. Herbert Johnston and her daughter, Miss Noel Johnston, who arrived yesterday on the Olympic, left town at once for Boatcroft, their country place at Huntington, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Hovey Stoddard and Miss Lucy Stoddard of 22 West Sixty-eighth Street are at their country place at Seal Harbor, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Clough Buel and the Misses Beatrix and Constance Buel have opened West-by-North, their Summer home, at Ridgefield, Conn.

HAMMERSTEIN PLAN, 'SNATCHES OF OPERA'

Impresario to Open His New House Aug. 8 with Pictures and Vaudeville.

SINGERS HE HAD ENGAGED

Sure That His Policy Will Not Conflict with Injunction Obtained by Metropolitan.

Oscar Hammerstein announced last night that he would open his new opera house on Lexington Avenue, between Fiftieth and Fifty-first Streets, on Aug. 8 and operate it as a moving picture house and vaudeville theatre. The chief vaudeville acts will be, as Mr. Hammerstein expressed it, "snatches from grand opera." The singers will be some of the artists Mr. Hammerstein engaged before the courts stepped in and issued an injunction restraining him from giving grand opera in the new building because he had made a contract with the Metropolitan Opera House Directors agreeing to keep out of the grand opera field for ten years.

Mr. Hammerstein is sure that his new plan will in no way conflict with the court injunction. He does not propose to give entire scenes from any of the operas, but will simply present the singers as individual performers in songs from the best-known operas. In addition there will be an orchestra which will confine its playing almost entirely to grand opera selections.

The new theatre will be known as Hammerstein's Grand East Side Opera House and the large stage will be "set" with the opera scenery which the impresario had intended to use in his grand opera production before the courts stepped in and issued the injunction. An appeal from the court order is now pending, and Mr. Hammerstein said last night that he hoped eventually to return to his original plans of giving grand opera in English there at popular prices.

The announcements of the opening of the new theatre under the direction of Mr. Hammerstein himself sets at rest much speculation as to what was to be done with the building. Many moving-picture concerns had made efforts to obtain the house, and for several months Mr. Hammerstein wavered and was on the verge of leasing the place. The success of some of the feature film productions presented on a large scale in the city finally decided Mr. Hammerstein to operate the theatre himself. The policy of the house will follow closely along the lines of the Strand Theatre, where the film plays are interspersed with musical selections by an orchestra and singing.

Mr. Hammerstein said that one of the best-known conductors of opera would be in charge of the orchestra and that the prices of admission would not be more than 25 cents. The theatre will seat 3,000 persons.

In addition to the orchestra, a large organ is being installed in the theatre. This, Mr. Hammerstein declared, would also be given over entirely to playing selections from grand opera.

The new building has been completed, and the only work remaining to be done is the interior decorating and the placing of the 3,000 seats. This, Mr. Hammerstein said, would be finished before the date set for the opening. The grand opera scenery, brought over from Hammerstein's London Grand Opera House, has been reposing on the stage for several days.

ASK QUEENS IMPROVEMENTS

Taxpayers Protest at Ruling of Controller Prendergast.

Taxpayers of Queens met at the Borough Hall last night to talk over their grievances of a small city budget and to lay plans for the invasion of the City Hall today. President Connolly was the chief spokesman, and while he did not attack Controller Prendergast in any personal way he made clear his belief that the Controller was opposing the borough's development.

Queens wants to finish a programme of improvements, especially the sewer system. The expense for improvements for this year would run into the millions. Controller Prendergast insisted that Queens, as well as other boroughs, must limit improvements to the amount of collected assessments at hand. This would mean, taxpayers insist, that Queens could spend only about $500,000 this year; that public health would be menaced, and that great injustice would be done to property owners who were led to believe that they would have their new streets and sewers. It is proposed by these taxpayers that bonds be issued to provide for the necessary improvements. Controller Prendergast has insisted that such bonds cannot be issued at this time without overstepping the city's debt limit. President Connolly told the taxpayers last night that Queens would suffer the greatest calamity in its history if Controller Prendergast's scheme of retrenchment passed the board today.

PROCTOR IN 19 COMPANIES.

New Incorporation a Rearrangement of His Theatrical Interests.

F. F. Proctor, the vaudeville manager, incorporated nineteen new theatrical organizations yesterday in Albany, each with the stated object of carrying on a theatrical, moving picture, and realty business. The incorporation was simply a technical rearrangement of some of the Proctor enterprises.

The theatres involved in the newly formed companies are the Leland in Albany, the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Theatre, the Lyceum in Troy, the Port Chester Theatre, the Grand in Albany, the Fifth Avenue Theatre, the Fifty-eighth Street Theatre, the Troy Theatre, the Schenectady Theatre, the Twenty-third Street Theatre, the Griswold Opera House in Troy, and the Cohoes Theatre.

The incorporators are George A. Wallen, F. F. Proctor, and F. F. Proctor, Jr.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Rehearsals will begin on Monday of "The High Cost of Living," the new comedy in which DeWolf Hopper will star Lew Fields at the Republic Theatre. In Mr. Fields's support will be Alice Hegeman, Vivian Martin, Kitty Brown, George Hassell, Stella Taylor, Harry Beresford, Ernest Lambart, Jeannette Begeard, Nicholas Burnham, and Julia Ralph.

Mary Ryan has been engaged to create the principal feminine role in "The House of Glass," a comedy drama by Max Marcin, which is to be produced by Cohan & Harris the latter part of September.

Diamond and Brennan have returned from London, where they played a long revue engagement at the Empire Theatre, and will be featured at the Palace next week in a new act.

The Gaiety Theatre "Seven Keys to Baldpate" company will present George M. Cohan's mystery farce here one week at Nixon's Apollo Theatre, Atlantic City, commencing next Monday. After that the players will rest until the last week in August, when the first road tour of this play is to begin.

James C. Duff returned on the Olympic yesterday after six weeks spent in London and Paris. Mr. Duff, who goes to London each year, conducts his business interests for the Augustin Daly estate, arranged for a London production of "The Dummy."

Bessie De Voie, who has been featured with Carle and Williams in "The Doll Girl" and with the Rogers Brothers, will present a new dancing act at the Eighty-first Street Theatre the last half of the week. Her partner is Dare Phillips.

Gov. Henry C. Stuart of Virginia and a party of six attended the performance of the "Ziegfeld Follies" at the New Amsterdam Theatre last night. The party included Congressman Jefferson N. Levy and James B. Brady.

William Morris announces the engagement of Francesco Oratore with his band of fifty soloists, who will appear at the New York Theatre July 16.

Francis Bontecou Dies at 95.

Francis Bontecou, 95 years old, a lumber merchant and a California "Forty-niner," died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Eugene W. Varion, 2,700 Bainbridge Avenue, Bronx. He was born in Coeymans, N. Y., and went into the lumber business in Troy until the gold excitement broke out in California. He was one of the first New Yorkers to leave, and went to the Pacific Coast by way of the Isthmus of Panama. When he returned to this city he became a member of the firm of Willis, Bontecou & Co., lumber dealers in West Street. He lived in teh old Ninth Ward for thirty-five years, and is survived by his widow, a son and three daughters.

CROWDED CARS CRASH.

Mother and Baby Among Those Hurt—Police Reserves Out.

Two crowded surface cars, a northbound open car on the Columbus Avenue line and a pay-as-you-enter southbound Broadway car, ran together in a head-on collision at the intersection of Broadway, Columbus Avenue, and Sixty-fourth Street at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and several persons were injured. Scores of persons at the busy corners saw the accident, which tied up traffic at that point for half an hour.

Three persons were taken to the Polyclinic Hospital. They were Mrs. Sarah Berlinger, 30 years old, of 83 East 114th Street, who had a dislocated right shoulder and general body contusions; her baby, Pearl, four months old, who suffered contusions of the head, and Mrs. Ellen Grimes, 72 years old, negro, of 125 West 131st Street. They were occupants of the Amsterdam Avenue car.

Mrs. Berlinger sat well toward the front of the northbound car with her little daughter on her lap. When the cars met Mrs. Berlinger was jarred from her seat. Her baby was thrown out of her arms and dashed against the back of the wooden seat directly in front. Those in front had been thrown from their seats, too, and thus the baby rolled from the seat ahead to the floor.

With 100 persons screaming and trying to free themselves from the two cars, Traffic Policeman Lambrecht, who was on duty near the car crossing, did not reach the baby for several minutes. When he picked her up there was a big bump on her forehead. It was feared she had suffered internal injuries. Lambrecht held the wailing baby until assistance arrived. The mother was practically unable to move with her dislocated shoulder and believed that her child had been killed.

The reserves of the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station were called to control the excited passengers and to handle the large crowd which collected.

According to the police a misunderstanding of signals caused the collision.

JONES HEADS VETERANS.

Spanish War Veterans Elect State Officers at Their Encampment.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., July 8.—William Jones of New York was elected Department Commander by the United Spanish War Veterans here this afternoon after two ballots had been cast without choice. The other officers elected were: Senior Vice Commander, James Tweed, Newburg; Junior Vice Commander, George W. McCuneo, Troy; Inspector, William Snyder, New York; Judge Advocate, V. M. Bovie, New Rochelle; Surgeon, Dr. Frank W. Ross, Elmira; Chaplain, the Rev. William H. I. Reaney, S. T. D., Utah; Marshal, Anthony J. Gavin, Buffalo.

The State Women's Auxiliary elected these officers: President, Mrs. Katherine Bellman, Buffalo; Senior Vice President, Mrs. Joey Strachan, Schenectady; Junior Vice President, Jeanette Lakebrein, New York; Chaplain, Mrs. J. Brooks, Troy; Judge Advocate, Mrs. Katherine Spoilders, Brooklyn.

ACT MAETERLINCK'S PLAY.

Sylvan Players Give "Aglavaine and Selysette" on University Campus.

More than 600 people saw the second performance of Maurice Maeterlinck's "Aglavaine and Selysette" given last night on the University Heights Campus of New York University. The play was presented only once before in this country, the previous performance being given at Martha Leonard's Greek Theatre at Mount Kisco.

The play was acted by the Sylvan Players, and was under the auspices of the department of English of New York University. After the presentation the Sylvan Players, with Mrs. Gertrude Atherton, the novelist, were the guests at a reception given by Mrs. Stephen B. Ayres at her home, 120 West 183d Street, University Heights.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

Some of Those Sailing Today on Two Liners—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

ADRIATIC, (Southampton.)—Joseph G. Armstrong, Mrs. A. L. Ashman, Dr. and Mrs. Andrew Balfour, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Ballinger, the Rev. H. T. Bancroft, D. G. Bennett, Curtis Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Campbell, G. W. Cane, Mr. and Mrs. J. Harwood Cash, Dr. W. T. Chambers, Miss Anna Cochran, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Craven, Miss W. T. Crocker, P. du Curry, J. F. Darby, K. M. Davis, Mrs. W. W. Dexter, James G. Drew, H. R. Duval, Mrs. W. J. Fanning, H. W. Farnum, F. R. Fay, Mrs. E. Fitzgerald, Mrs. W. R. Gilbert, Mrs. J. C. Grogan, Mrs. F. W. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Jackson, Miss C. C. Kerr, Miss C. H. Lawson, Capt. J. F. Lucey, E. B. Mitchell, Dr. and Mrs. J. Moorhead, Mrs. E. B. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Pinner, Mrs. A. M. Pollard, Miss Serena Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Sanford, Mr. and Mrs. Henri de Silborn, F. C. Steward, Mrs. Winston Trowbridge, Mrs. G. A. West.

CARPATHIA, (Naples.)—Miss I. L. Abbott, Miss M. C. Anderson, Miss A. Baldwin, Miss G. Barber, Miss H. G. Bristow, Judge H. Burnett, Mrs. C. W. Burton, Miss S. H. Cannon, Miss J. C. Chase, T. P. Cope, Dr. T. Eldridge, Mrs. T. P. Hawke, Miss C. Hewey, Miss V. Irving, Miss A. MacCourt, Miss E. L. Miller, Miss M. J. Pary, W. P. Reid, Miss May Thorn, J. H. Thompson Miss F. W. Wales, Mrs. M. R. Ward, and Dr. R. M. Williams.

Some of the passengers who arrived yesterday on the Olympic from Southampton were:

H. A. Adams, Prof. and Mrs. Felix Adler, G. W. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Barber, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Bailey, D. H. Bellanom, the Hon. Seton Binnerford, Count Clasa Bonde, Mr. and Mrs. J. Brown, Miss M. R. Callender, Mrs. R. L. Crosby, Col. F. A. B. Daly, Dowager Lady Decies, Miss C. de Forest, Mr. and Mrs. H. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Fall, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. French, W. H. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. T. Garvan, Miss E. E. Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. J. Herbert Johnston, Miss Noel Johnston, Mrs. P. S. Keep, Mr. and Mrs. P. Morton Morse, R. S. Neely, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Olcott, Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, Mr. and Mrs. Ira F. Powers, Mr. and Mrs. T. Shaw Safe, Lawrence Spery, David Stewart, Mrs. H. Sutherland, Mrs. Tomlinson, Mrs. M. M. Tompkins, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. P. Trowbridge, Col. and Mrs. E. A. T. Tudor, Mr. and Mrs. Rhinelander Waldo, John F. Wakeman, Miss Florence Waterbury, and Mrs. F. M. Wolcott.

WILLIAM SCHUYLER DIES.

Author and Composer Was Cousin of Late Mrs. Montgomery Schuyler.

William Schuyler, author, editor, and composer, and Principal of the McKinley High School of St. Louis, and a connection of the Schuyler family of this city, died at the home of his brother, M. Rosecrans Schuyler, at Yonkers, N. Y., on Tuesday, at the age of fifty-nine. He was the son of the late Rev. Montgomery Schuyler, Dean of the Cathedral of St. Louis. His mother removed to Pelham Manor after his father's death and now resides there. Mr. Schuyler was a cousin of the late Mrs. Montgomery Schuyler, President of the Dames of the Revolution, who died on Monday at her home in New Rochelle.

William Schuyler was born in St. Louis and was graduated from Washington University in 1874 with the degree of B. A., and received the degree of M. A. three years later.

He was the author of "An Ambassador of Christ," "Under Pontius Pilate," "The Art of Composition," and "Mona Lisa," which was written under the nom de plume of Guglielmo Scala.

Mr. Schuyler is survived by three sons, Montgomery Schuyler, Norton Schuyler, and Remington Schuyler, the illustrator.

George H. Jackson.

George H. Jackson, for twenty-eight years Secretary of the Memorial and Executive Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic in Kings County, died Tuesday night at his home, 1,534 East Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn, aged 67 years. Mr. Jackson enlisted in Company D, Eighteenth New York Cavalry, when a boy of fifteen years, and during the battle of Pleasant Hill three horses were shot from under him and he was wounded in the leg. He was with Gen. Banks in the Red River expedition and was honorably discharged with the rank of First Sergeant in 1886. He served for twelve years in the National Guard and was a charter member and a past Commander of George C. Strong Post, No. 534. Mr. Jackson was also at one time the Assistant Quartermaster General of the State G. A. R. He was a member of the Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and Brooklyn Lodge No. 792, Royal Arcanum. He is survived by his widow, three daughters, and a son.

YEAR'S DRINK BILL $100,000,000 MORE

Per Capita Consumption Increases Three Gallons in Ten Years.

BEER IS MOST POPULAR

Government Figures Show a Decrease in the Use of Tea and Coffee for the Year.

An abstract of statistics on the cost and per capita consumption of alcoholic and non-alcoholic stimulants in the United States in the ten years from 1904 to 1913, inclusive, is published by The American Grocer. The figures show that in spite of the fact that a number of States have adopted prohibition laws in the ten years, and that local option has spread, the per capita consumption of alcoholic drinks has increased by nearly three gallons since 1904. The figure in that year was 19.87 gallons; in 1913 it had risen to 22.68. This is not the highest average, however; in 1907 and again in 1911 the average was 22.79 gallons, which would indicate that in the last half of the decade the prohibitionists have been successful in preventing any marked increase.

As it is estimated that the people who do the drinking number about 25½ per cent. of the total population of the country, the actual per capita consumption for the ones who consume the fluid would be about 80 gallons. Of this total 91 per cent. is beer.

The per capita consumption of beer for the entire population in 1913 was 20.62 gallons, the highest known except in 1911, when it went up to 20.66. The tables indicate that the drinking of beer is steadily increasing, while that of wine is decreasing slightly. The average consumption of wine for the last ten years was 0.58 gallons per head; in 1913 it was 0.56. In 1909, 1910, and 1911 it ranged from 0.65 to 0.67. Of spirituous liquors the consumption in 1913 was 1.50 gallons per head, which was considerably higher than the ten year average, and was surpassed only in 1907.

From the United States Government reports The American Grocer quotes the figures for the revenue from alcoholic drinks which in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, amounted to $163,879,343 from the internal revenue tax, and $19,-392,635 from customs duties, a total of $183,272,978. This is said to be about 25 per cent. of the National revenues, aside from postal receipts.

Figures on the cost of alcoholic stimulants, and of tea, coffee and cocoa, have been compiled by The American Grocer, and show that the bill for alcoholic drinks in 1913 was larger by nearly $100,000,000 than in the preceding year. The totals are as follows:

Malt liquors, imp. and dom....	$899,338,054
Spirituous liq., imp. and dom..	590,633,301
Wines, imported and domestic..	134,636,164
Total	$1,724,607,519
Total 1912	1,630,187,252

Non-alcoholic stimulants in 1913 cost $259,459,239, an increase of about $1,-000,000 over 1912. This would indicate a decrease in the per capita consumption of tea and coffee. The distribution of this bill in 1913 was as follows:

Coffee	$219,197,444
Tea	34,261,975
Cocoa (rough estimate)	6,000,000

The total cost of stimulants, alcoholic and non-alcoholic, was thus $1,-984,066,758 in 1913, which is about $120,-000,000 higher than the average for the last five years. In other words, for spirits, wine, beer, tea, coffee, and cocoa the American people pay every year about $19.21 per head.

NEWSPAPER TO FIGHT DRINK.

Prohibitionists Plan to Issue a Daily in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 8.—Literature and politics were the two principal topics of discussion at today's conferences of the Anti-Saloon League at Haddon Hall. Some of the delegates condemned Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania and Bosses Barnes and Murphy of New York, not personally, but as the representatives of a condition and institution.

Efforts will be made in all the States represented to begin their political fight early. Parties and candidates in sympathy with the league will be supported and those not in sympathy will be fought as hard as the league can fight them.

Announcement that a daily newspaper in the interest of the national prohibition would be started in Washington was made today. The first issue is fixed for December, and $200,000 is said to be available. A circulation of 100,000 had been guaranteed, it was said.

CATHOLICS FIGHT LIQUOR.

Conference Is Called to Form a Prohibition Organization.

A conference of Catholics of the United States and Canada favorable to the prohibition of the liquor traffic will be held in the Assembly Hall of the Cataract House at Niagara Falls on Aug. 4. The meeting, it is announced, will be held for the purpose of shaping a movement that will enlist the active service of Catholic men and women in the work of obtaining legislation to eliminate the liquor traffic in the nation.

The conference will be open and all Catholics are invited.

IOWA PROGRESSIVES GO DRY.

After Long Fight Their State Convention Votes for Prohibition.

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 8.—The Progressive Party in Iowa went "dry" today. After a fight in its State Convention, which raged for hours, first in the Resolutions Committee and then in the convention proper, the delegates adopted by a 358 to 283 a plank indorsing the submission to the voters of an amendment to both the State and national constitutions prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

J. M. Dower, the Temporary Chairman, lauded Col. Roosevelt, and condemned the methods of the courts, and especially the "Republican method of interpreting and ruling on the Constitution."

He predicted that an amalgamation of Progressives and Republicans would prove impossible.

Ex-Battalion Chief T. A. Kenny.

Thomas Augustus Kenny, a former Battalion Chief of the New York Fire Department, died on Tuesday at his residence, 90 South Tenth Street, Brooklyn, from kidney disease. He was the first Battalion Chief to be appointed after the consolidation of Greater New York and retired from active service in 1902, after twenty-eight years in the Fire Department. During his long service there was never a charge made against him, and in 1888 he received the Stephenson medal for general efficiency as a commanding officer. Chief Kenny was born in this city 72 years ago and was long active in Democratic affairs in the old Thirteenth Ward. He was a member of the Thomas F. Ahern Association, Tammany Society, Ancient Order United Workmen, the Firemen's Benevolent Association, and the Officers' Association of the Fire Department. In the big fire in the Edison plant in Duane Street Chief Kenny was so badly burned that he was confined to his home for a year. He left his wife, one son, and six daughters.

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COL. F. L. DENNY KILLED.

Former Marine Corps Officer Falls Over Balustrade in His Home.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Col. Frank Lee Denny, United States Marine Corps, retired, was killed today by a fall over the balustrade in his Washington residence, 1,915 Massachusetts Avenue. The tragedy occurred about 1:30 o'clock this morning. It is supposed that Col. Denny became ill during the night and was attacked by vertigo, to which he was subject, on his way from his bedroom to a bathroom.

Col. Denny fell thirty feet, his head striking a marble top table in the hallway.

Col. Denny was foremost in the small group of officers who are generally credited with bringing the Marine Corps to its present high state of efefficiency.

He was an Indiana man and saw service in Many lands. He was appointed to the Marine Corps as a Second Lieutenant June 16, 1880, was promoted First Lieutenant Dec. 23, 1884, transferred to the staff as Captain and Assistant Quartermaster Feb. 26, 1892, promoted Quartermaster of the Marine Corps, with rank of Major, June 27, 1897, and promoted Colonel Quartermaster March 3, 1899. He was placed on the retired list June 1, 1913, at his own request, after more tha nthirty years' service.

Mrs. Denny was Miss Julia Graham Palmer, daughter of Gen. Innis Nelson Palmer of the United States Army. They were married in 1886.

EX-LIEUT. M. S. CORNING.

Dismissed Naval Officer Dies Suddenly in St. Luke's Hospital.

Merritt Sherman Corning, formerly a Lieutenant in the United States Navy attached to the Cumberland at the Guantanamo Station, Cuba, died suddenly yesterday at St. Luke's Hospital, Amsterdam Avenue and 113th Street, at the age of 34. He was the son of the late Col. Joseph W. Corning of Palmyra, N. Y., and was appointed to Annapolis from the Twenty-eighth Congress District of this State.

Mr. Corning was graduated from the Naval Academy with the class of 1902 and was assigned to duty on the battleship New Jersey, on which he went with the Atlantic Fleet on the cruise around the world. His last tour at sea was on the Nebraska, of which, as chief engineer, he went twice to Vera Cruz. Six months ago he was ordered to Guantanamo and later was in temporary command of the station. On April 2 of this year he was relieved from duty and dismissed from the navy.

Mr. Corning was brought to this city six weeks ago suffering from kidney disease that was the cause of his death. He left a brother, William S. Corning, a lawyer of this city, with offices at 135 William Street.

HERBERT B. SEELEY DEAD.

Host of Famous "Seeley Dinner" and Grandson of Late P. T. Barnum.

Herbert Barnum Seeley, a grandson of the late P. T. Barnum and the host of the "Seeley dinner" in 1896, died on Tuesday in Maine. He was the son of Nathan Seeley, and married Miss Lucy Mitchell, daughter of the late Archibald Paull Mitchell, who divorced him and afterward married Arnold Lawson of Boston.

Mr. Seeley inherited a large portion of the showman's fortune. In December, 1896, he gave a farewell bachelor dinner to his brother, Clinton Barnum Seeley, who was about to be married, at Sherry's. Capt. Chapman, then in command of the precinct, raided the dining room, giving as his excuse that he understood that indecent dances were to be given by "Little Egypt" and others. The raid caused a police investigation and excited much interest, as several prominent men attended the party.

Obituary Notes.

PHILIP ECKEL, Jr., a well-known real estate broker, who has been associated for many years with the office of the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, died suddenly in Venice, Italy, on Tuesday night, according to a cablegram received by the firm yesterday. Mr. Eckel went abroad on a pleasure trip with his wife last month. He was taken ill soon after he arrived in Venice on July 3. Mr. Eckel was married about a year ago, and his home was at 57 Harrison Street, East Orange, N. J.

PAUL FRANKE, 41 years old, died on Tuesday at his home, 423 West 118th Street. He was a member of the Borden Condensed Milk Company for twenty years. Mr. Franke was a member of the New York Athletic and the Waverley Clubs. He was unmarried.

JOHN T. MACK, a well-known Ohio newspaper man, died yesterday in Sandusky

NEW PLAYERS BRACE UP YANKEES---GIANTS AND DODGERS LOSE IN WEST---TURF

CREE PUTS YANKEES IN WINNING STRIDE

Little "Come Back" Outfielder Hits Ball Hard and Helps to Down Naps.

Birdie Cree, who has been bush-leaguing in Baltimore for some time, came back to New York yesterday and showed the Yankees how to bat. Remember, Birdie used to play with the Yankees, but somebody nominated him for a place in the old soldiers' home, so he was released. Just to show somebody that he made a mistake, Birdie accomplished the dream of all ball players against the Cleveland Naps at the Polo Grounds yesterday.

He batted 1000.

He was up four times, made three hits, and accepted a base on balls. That's how much of a bush-leaguer Birdie is.

Birdie's presence in the mêlée gave the Yanks a lot of hope and encouragement, so they won by a score of 7 to 1. Surprising? Yes, but nevertheless true.

Since the Yankees went away from here they have acquired a number of new players who are now boarding with the club. By way of introducing them, there is Charley Mullen, who is at first base; Kingman is another first baseman; Pius Schwert is a college catcher, although it is hard to see how he can play ball with a name like that; also Carroll Brown, who made a great name for himself by warming up during the world's series last year. And Birdie Cree. Welcome, all. When the players get acquainted with each other it is expected—and hoped—that the Yanks will play better ball.

This Yanks and Naps series is being played for a serious purpose. Last place is at stake, and the team which loses this series will be presented with the lemon. Last place is the farthest south in the standing of the clubs. It is very much like the rumble seat in an automobile. Nobody wants to sit there. But somebody's got to be the goat.

Jack Warhop was the best assistant Cree had in yesterday's game. He pitched his underhand heave at the Naps in a manner which had them somewhat mystified. Mitchell, who pitched most of the game for the Naps, gave the Yanks a decided advantage by handing them two runs in the fourth inning on a lurid, untamed throw.

The Cleveland team evidently wasn't sure that the Yanks were safe with a little bit of a lead like that, so, with Gardner pitching, in the eighth inning they heaped on four more runs for good measure. The game was a quiet, inoffensive affair, and the only time the populace got at all worked up was in the fourth inning, when Jack Graney, who was pinch batting in left, made a dazzling one-handed stab of Daniel Boone's big drive.

The Naps got a run in the first. With two gone, Jackson walked, stole second, and scored on Larry Lajoie's single. The Yanks got their run right after. Maisel singled, and Hartzell and Peckinpaugh went out. Cree then made his reappearance as a Yankee, and scored Maisel with a single. Cree's return engagement here looks like a big success.

In the fourth Peckinpaugh and Cree singled. Mullen hit a grounder to Mitchell, who tried to toss the ball to third to force Peckinpaugh, but the ball went wild and Peck and Cree counted.

With one gone in the eighth, Hartzell was safe on Chapman's error. Hartzell stole second, and went to third on a passed ball. Peck hit to Collamore, who made a bad toss to the plate, and Hartzell scored. Cree singled, and a wild pitch by Mamore permitted Peckinpaugh to tally. Cree went to third on that mishap and scored on Mullen's single. Cook singled and Nunamaker did likewise, scoring Mullen.

The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel, 3b,4	1	1	1	2		Gran'y, lf,4	0	0	2	0	
H'tzell, lf,3	1	0	4	0		Turn'r, 3b,3	0	0	0	3	
P'k'gh, ss,4	2	1	2	2		J'kson, rf,.3	1	1	1	0	
Cree, cf..3	2	3	2	0		Lajoie, 2b,4	0	1	0	1	
Mullen, 1b,3	1	1	7	0		Kirke, 1b..4	0	2	8	1	
Cook, rf..4	0	1	1	1		C'pm'n, ss.2	0	1	3	2	
Nu'k'r, c..3	0	1	8	4		Leib'ld, cf.3	0	1	1	0	
Boone, 2b,4	0	0	2	0		O'Neill, c.3	0	0	8	2	
Warh'p, p.3	0	0	1	2		Mitch'l, p.2	0	1	0	1	
						*Bir'ham..1	0	0	0	0	
Total..34	7	8	27	9		Col'm'e, p.0	0	0	0	0	
						Total..29	1	6	24	10	

*Batted for Mitchell in eighth inning.
Errors—Lajoie, Chapman, Mitchell.

New York .....1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 4 ..—7
Cleveland .....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

First base on errors—New York, 2. Two-base hit—Jackson. Sacrifice hits—Hartzell, Chapman, Mullen. Stolen bases—Jackson, Maisel, Hartzell. Left on bases—New York, 4; Cleveland, 4. Double play—O'Neill, Lajoie, and O'Neill. Bases on balls—Off Warhop, 2; off Mitchell, 2. Struck out—By Warhop, 7; by Mitchell, 6. Wild pitch—Collamore. Passed balls—Nunamaker, 2; O'Neill, 1. Hits—Off Mitchell, 4 in 7 innings; off Collamore, 4 in 1 inning. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Hildebrand.

Boehling Loses Game for Senators.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—St. Louis won a 6 to 5 victory over Washington today mainly through Boehling's ineffectiveness. The Browns scored five runs in the first two innings on six hits and a hit batsman. After scoring a run in the fourth on Milan's triple and Gandil's single Washington rallied in the eighth, scoring four runs on two singles and Milan's second triple; but Mitchell relieved Baumgardner and stopped the scoring. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shot'n, cf.4	2	2	2	0		Moel'r, rf..3	0	1	0	0	
Pratt, 2b..4	1	2	5	4		Foster, 3b.4	1	2	0	3	
G.W's, rf.3	1	1	2	0		Milan, cf..4	2	2	3	1	
C.W'r, lf.3	1	1	3	0		Gandil, 1b.3	0	1	11	0	
E.W'r, lf.0	0	0	0	0		Shanks, lf.4	0	0	1	0	
Leary, 1b.4	0	1	10	0		Moran, 2b.3	0	2	2	3	
Austin, 3b.3	0	1	1	0		M'Bde, ss.3	0	0	2	3	
How'd, 3b.1	0	0	0	0		Henry, c..1	0	0	0	0	
Lavan, ss.4	0	0	3	5		A.W's, c..2	1	0	5	2	
Agnew, c.4	1	1	3	0		Boeh'g, p.0	0	0	0	1	
E'g'dr, p.3	0	0	0	3		Engel, p..1	0	0	0	1	
Mitchell, p.0	0	0	0	0		Harper, p.0	0	0	0	0	1
						Bent'y, p.0	0	0	0	0	
Total..33	6	0	27	12		*Acosta ..1	0	0	0	0	
						†Schafer...1	1	1	0	0	
						‡Smith ...1	0	0	0	0	
						Total..31	5	7	27	12	

*Batted for Engel in fifth inning.
†Batted for Harper in eighth inning.
‡Batted for Bentley in ninth inning.
Errors—Leary, Lavan, Boehling.

St. Louis.....3 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—6
Washington .....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 4 0—5

Two-base hit—C. Walker. Three-base hits—Shotten, Milan, (2.) Hits—Off Baumgardner, 7 in seven and one-third innings; off Mitchell, none in one and two-thirds innings; off Boehling, 6 in two innings; off Engel, 2 in three innings; off Harper, 1 in three innings; off Bentley, none in one inning. Sacrifice hit—McBride. Stolen bases—Shotten, G. Williams, Milan. Double plays—Lavan, Pratt, and Leary; A. Williams and McBride. Left on bases—St. Louis, 2; Washington, 4. First base on balls—Off Baumgardner, 3; off Mitchell, 1; off Harper, 1. First base on errors—Washington, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Boehling, (G. Williams.) Struck out—By Baumgardner, 2; by Engel, 2; by Harper, 2; by Bentley, 1. Wild pitch—Engel. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan.

Athletics Win on Three Hits.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—Plank outpitched Dauss, who worked the first seven innings for Detroit today, and Philadelphia won the game, 3 to 0. The hits made off Plank were scattered, and each was made after two men were out in an inning, while the four safeties obtained off Dauss were bunched with sacrifices by McInnis and Collins, being hit in the sessions in which the home team scored. In the eighth inning, after Burns got a grounder and beat Murphy in a race to first base, the latter got into an argument with a player, said to have been Cobb, who was seated on Detroit's bench. The Detroit player threw a bat at Murphy, but missed him. Philadelphia has signed Phillips, a pitcher of the Harrisburg Tri-State League Club. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'rp'y, rf.4	0	0	1	0		Bush, ss..3	0	0	1	2	
Oldr'g, lf..3	1	1	1	0		Vitt, 3b..4	0	1	0	3	
Col'ns, 2b.1	1	0	3	5		H'lm'n, cf.3	0	1	1	0	
Baker, 3b.3	1	2	1	1		C'w'd, rf.4	0	0	1	0	
M'In's, 1b.1	0	0	10	0		Veach, lf..3	0	0	2	0	
Strunk, cf.3	0	1	4	0		K'v'gh, 2b.2	0	1	3	3	
Barry, ss..3	0	0	0	0		Burns, 1b..3	0	0	12	0	
Lapp, c..3	0	0	7	3		Stanage, c.3	0	0	4	2	
Plank, p..3	0	0	0	1		Dauss, p..2	0	0	0	1	
						Keyn's, p.0	0	0	0	0	
Total..24	3	4	27	10		*Dubuc ..1	0	0	0	0	
						Total..28	0	3	24	11	

*Batted for Dauss in eighth inning.

Philadelphia .....0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 ..—3
Detroit .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Vitt. Hits—Off Dauss, 4 in seven innings; off Reynolds, none in two innings. Sacrifice hit—McInnes. Stolen base—Bush. Left on bases—Detroit, 4; Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Dauss, 1; off Plank, 3. Hit by pitcher—Dauss, (Oldring, Collins.) Struck out—By Dauss, 3; by Reynolds, 1; by Plank, 6. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Sheridan.

White Sox Climb Into Second Place

BOSTON, July 8.—Chicago moved up to second place in the American League race and Boston dropped when the White Sox won two games from the home team, 4 to 8, in ten innings and 5 to 4 today. An accident helped Chicago in the first game. On a fly Blackburne in the first inning, Speaker and Hooper, charging toward the ball for a catch, came together. Hooper became almost unconscious. Speaker was dazed, but recovered sufficiently to throw the ball, which reached home after Blackburne had scored. It is thought Hooper may be able to play tomorrow. The game was won in the tenth, when Schalk, who had been purposely passed three times previously, cracked out a double, scoring two runs.

Chicago hit Coumbe hard in the second game and were assisted by errors. The Red Sox forced Benz to retire in the eighth, scoring three runs on as many hits and two passes. With the bases full Faber came in as relief pitcher for the second time during the day and forced Gardner to fly for the third out. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Berg'r, ss.5	0	0	2	1		Hoop'r, rf.1	0	0	0	0	
B'kb'n, 2b.5	1	2	1	4		Rehg, rf..4	0	2	3	0	
Dem'tt, lf.5	1	0	1	0		Scott, ss..4	0	2	2	4	
Col'ns, rf.4	1	2	2	0		Sp'ker, cf.5	0	1	1	0	
F'nler, 1b.4	0	1	14	1		Lewis, lf..3	0	0	1	0	
Bodie, cf..3	1	1	4	0		J'vrin, 1b.4	0	1	13	1	
Schalk, c..2	0	1	3	2		G'dn'r, 3b.4	0	0	1	3	
Bret'n, 3b.2	0	0	2	1		York's, 2b.4	2	3	0	3	
Ale'k, 3b..1	0	0	1	2		Car'g'n, c.4	0	0	8	0	
Russell, p.3	0	0	0	1		Leon'd, p..1	0	0	0	0	
Faber, p..1	0	0	0	1		Bedient, p.1	0	0	0	1	
*Daly 1	0	0	0	0							
Total..36	4	7	30	13		Total..37	2	9	30	15	

*Batted for Breton in the eighth inning.
Errors—Bodie, Speaker, Lewis.

Chicago .....1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2—4
Boston .....0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Bodie, Schalk, Yerkes. Three-base hits—Yerkes. Home run—Blackburn. Hits—Off Russell, 9 in six and two-thirds innings; off Faber, none in three and one-third innings; off Leonard, 5 in seven innings; off Bedient, 2 in three innings. Sacrifice hits—Collins, Fournier, Bodie, Lewis. Stolen bases—Collins. Left on bases—Chicago, 10; Boston, 7. First base on balls—Off Leonard, 3; off Bedient, 2; off Faber, 1. First base on error—Chicago, 1. Struck out—By Russell, 1; by Faber, 1; by Leonard, 5; by Bedient, 2. Passed ball—Schalk. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and O'Loughlin.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Berg'r, ss.5	0	0	2	1		H'ksen, lf.5	0	0	2	0	
B'k'n, 2b.5	1	2	1	2		Scott, ss..3	1	1	6	0	
Dem'tt, lf.4	1	2	2	0		Sp'ker, cf.4	1	1	1	0	
Col'ns, rf..4	2	3	1	0		Rehg, rf..3	0	0	3	0	
F'nler, 1b.2	1	0	13	1		J'vrin, 1b.4	0	1	11	1	
Bodie, cf..3	1	2	4	0		G'dn'r, 3b.4	0	1	1	2	
Schalk, c..4	0	2	7	0		York's, 2b.4	1	1	3	3	
Bret'n, 3b.3	0	0	2	3		Car'g'n, c.2	0	1	2	4	
Benz, p...3	0	1	0	1		Thomas, c.1	0	0	1	1	
Faber, p..1	0	0	0	1		Coumbe, p.2	0	0	0	4	
						Cooper, p..0	0	0	0	0	
Total...33	5	13	27	13		*Engel and					
						†Lewis ..0	1	0	0	0	
						‡Gainor ..1	0	1	0	0	
						§Wood ...0	0	0	0	0	
						Total..34	4	7	27	14	

*Batted for Carrigan in eighth inning.
†Batted for Coumbe in eighth inning.
‡Batted for Cooper in ninth inning.
§Batted for Gainer in ninth inning.
Errors—Breton, Benz, Carrigan, Coumbe.

Chicago .....0 1 0 0 1 2 0 1 0—5
Boston .....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 3 0—4

Two-base hits—Benz, Collins, Yerkes. Hits—Off Coumbe, 12 in eight innings; off Cooper, 1 in one inning; off Benz, 6 in seven and two-thirds innings; off Faber, 1 in one and one-third innings. Sacrifice hits—Scott, Breton, Fournier. Sacrifice flies—Fournier, Bodie. Double plays—Gardner, Carrigan, Janvrin. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Boston, 6. First base on balls—Off Benz, 2. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Chicago, 1. Struck out—By Coumbe, 1; by Cooper, 1; by Benz, 2; by Faber, 1. Passed ball—Carrigan. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Connelly.

Braves Beat Cubs in Eleventh.

CHICAGO, July 8.—A base on balls in the eleventh inning paved the way to a 7 to 4 victory for Boston over Chicago today. With the score tied, Murray, taking Collins's place, walked. Whaling sacrificed. Murray went to third on a wild pitch and scored the winning run on Cather's single. The visitors clinched the game by slugging in two more runs. Leach, Evers, and Zimmerman were put out of the game for arguing. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Cather, cf.,rf.	5	1	1	2	0	Leach, cf..3	0	0	0	0	
Evers, 2b..4	0	1	2	2	4	W'mz, cf..1	0	0	0	0	
Dugey, 2b.2	1	1	1	0	0	M'witz, rf.2	0	1	0	0	
C'noily, lf.4	0	0	1	0	0	Good, rf...4	0	0	1	1	0
M'ville, ss.6	1	2	3	6	1	?Needham.1	0	0	0	0	
Sch'dt, 1b.6	1	1	1	9	0	L'v'der, p.0	0	0	0	0	4
W'tted, 3b.3	1	0	1	1	2	Saier, 1b..5	1	2	16	1	
Mann, cf..3	1	2	2	0	0	Z'man, 3b.5	0	2	2	2	
*Gilbert ..1	0	0	0	0	0	K'ling, 3b.0	0	0	0	0	
Collins,cf..0	0	0	0	0	0	Schulte, lf.5	0	0	4	0	
M'rray, rf.0	1	0	0	0	0	S'ney, 2b..5	2	2	1	6	
Whaling c.4	0	0	7	0		C'lden, ss.3	0	1	1	1	
Tyler, p...5	0	1	4	1		Bresnahan, c., cf....2	1	1	6	0	
						Cheney, p.0	0	0	0	0	
Total...43	7	11	33	14		†Johnson ..1	0	0	0	0	
						Zabel, p...2	0	1	1	1	
						M'grave,c.2	0	1	1	0	
						‡H'phries..1	0	0	0	0	
						Total...42	4	11	33	15	

*Batted for Mann in eighth inning.
†Batted for Good in eighth inning.
‡Batted for Cheney in second inning.
§Batted for Lavender in eleventh inning.
Errors—Dugey, Maranville, Saier, Corriden, (2.)

Boston .....0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—7
Chicago .....0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Saier, Schmidt. Three-base hit—Maranville. Hits—Off Cheney, 4 in 2 innings; off Zabel, 3 in 6 innings; off Lavender, 4 in 3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Whitted, (2;) Whaling. Stolen bases—Mollwitz, Cather, Dugey, Maranville. Double plays—Evers and Maranville; Evers, Maranville, and Schmidt; Tyler, Maranville and Schmidt; Whitted and Schmidt. Left on bases—Chicago, 11; Boston, 10. Bases on balls—Off Cheney, 1; off Tyler, 4; off Lavender, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Tyler, (Corriden, Bresnahan;) by Zabel, (Connolly.) Struck out—By Cheney, 1; by Zabel, 4; by Tyler, 7; by Lavender, 1. Wild pitches—Cheney, Lavender. Time of game—Three hours and seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Johnson.

Opening of Water Baseball Season.

An interesting water carnival will be held next Sunday at Glen Island. Among the main features will be the official opening of the water baseball season. This is a new game. Commodore Al Brown's team of swimmers will play against some women aquatic stars. A match for the woman's water polo championship will be contested, in which the Brighton women's team will play against the Glen Island team. Some of the swimmers who will take part in the game are Lillian Howard, Millie Barteldes, Adelaide Trapp, and Sallie Marrin, all members of the National Woman's Life Saving League. The meet will be held under the auspices of the National Woman's Life Saving League of America.

New England League.

Fitchburg, 7; Lowell, 6. (11 innings.)
Portland, 8; Lynn, 2.
Lewiston, 1; Haverhill, 0.
Haverhill, 4; Lewiston, 0.
Worcester, 11; Lawrence, 9.
Lawrence, 4; Worcester, 2.

Tri-State League.

Harrisburg, 2; Trenton, 1.
Allentown, 5; Lancaster, 4.
Wilmington, 3; Reading, 2.
Reading, 5; Wilmington, 1.

Virginia League.

At Norfolk—Norfolk, 4; Richmond, 3. (15 innings.)
At Roanoke—Roanoke, 2; Portsmouth, 1.
Portsmouth, 4; Roanoke, 1.
At Newport News—Newport, 10; Petersburg, 1.

INFIELDERS' ERRORS SPILL THE GIANTS

Matty's Support Crumbles at the End and St. Louis Takes Game, 4 to 3.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 8.—Matthewson dropped a hard-luck game to the Cardinals today. He was hit hard at times, but the Giants tossed it off for him when the going got rough in the eighth inning. The score was 4 to 3.

When the Cardinals went into the eighth inning, with the score 3 to 2 for the Giants, the crowd got ready to depart. Miller flied out. A few more faint-hearted fans started toward the exits. Then Wilson slammed a hit over second base. Beck shot one a mile high. Wilson waited faint-heartedly on the line. Fletcher made a muff, then fumbled the ball and all hands were safe. The encouraged Cardinals howled with glee and their crowd tore loose. Wingo tied the score with a clean hit to right, putting Beck on third.

On the next ball pitched the Cardinals tried the "squeeze play." Butler missed the ball and Beck was caught between third and home. Meyers did not wait to chase him back, but threw to Stock. Beck legged it for home. Stock threw high to the "Chief" and while he was pulling down the ball Beck slid home with the winning run.

The Giants slammed in their three runs in the third. Doak, who pitched faultless ball the rest of the afternoon, faltered just a moment. Dolan started things by muffing Matty's long fly. Matty going to second. Bescher flied out to Wilson. Burns drove the ball against Beck's shins and Matty went home. Fletcher singled to centre, but Robertson hit to Doak and Burns was caught in a run-up. Merkle drove in two runs with a vicious hit, Wilson letting the ball go past him.

That was about the only good chance the Giants had to score. The Cardinals got their first run in the third, when Butler tripled and Doak hit safely. Doak's hit was a weak fly that fell safe on the line from second to third base. Fletcher was playing in to get Butler at the plate and was caught off balance, the ball falling just out of his reach.

In the sixth Wilson tore off a double to right and Wingo scored him with a drive for three bases. Matty tightened in each instance after the long drives.

The Giants fielded uncertainly behind Matty and got him in a bad hole in the fourth. Fletcher dropped a perfect throw with a double play staring him in the face, but Matty pitched himself clear. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hug's, 2b.4	0	2	3	4		B'cher, cf.3	0	0	1	0	
Magee, cf.4	0	0	1	0		Burns, lf..4	0	1	5	1	
Dolan, lf..3	0	0	1	0		P'cher, ss.4	0	1	1	2	
Miller, 3b.4	0	0	1	5		Rob'n, 1b..4	0	1	0	1	
Wilson, rf.3	2	2	2	0		M'kle, 1b..4	0	1	13	0	
Beck, 3b..4	1	0	3	3		Doyle, 2b.2	0	0	1	2	
Wingo, c..4	0	2	1	1		Stock, 3b..2	0	1	0	1	
Butler, ss.4	1	2	1	2		Smith, ss..3	0	0	1	3	
Doak, p..4	0	1	0	0		Meyers, c.3	0	1	1	0	
						†Plez 0	0	0	0	0	
Total..34	4	8	27	20		Math'n, p.3	1	0	1	1	
						‡Murray...1	0	0	0	0	
						Total..31	3	5	24	10	

*Batted for Stock in the ninth inning.
†Ran for Meyers in the ninth inning.
‡Batted for Mathewson in the ninth inning.
Errors—Burns, Fletcher, (2,) Stock, Dolan, Wilson, Beck.

St. Louis.....0 0 1 0 0 1 0 2 0 ..—4
New York.....0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Wilson, Huggins. Three-base hits—Butler, Wingo. Sacrifice hit—Mathewson. Stolen base—Burns. Double plays—Huggins and Miller; Butler, Huggins, and Miller. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; New York, 6. Bases on balls—Off Mathewson, 2; off Doak, 4. Struck out—By Mathewson, 1; by Doak, 1. Wild pitches—Mathewson, Doak. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Quigley.

DODGERS LOSE IN THE WEST

Heavy Hitting on Both Sides in Game in Which Reds Win.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, July 8.—Coming to life with a rush and a run in the last inning this afternoon, the Brooklyn Dodgers almost turned what seemed a sure Cincinnati victory into a defeat. It was surely a thrilling finish. The score was 6 to 5.

Big Pete Schneider worked all of the game up to and including part of the dazzling ninth. He was laced freely, but was effective in the pinches, and brilliant fielding saved him.

The Reds had meanwhile hammered away at the slants and hooks of Pat Ragan and Elmer Brown, and their pleasing total of six looked like a cellar full of coal the first of November. Facing this lead of four with determination, the ancient Kid Elberfeld grinned a toothless and senile grin at Pete when he lighted to the plate as a "sub" for Brown in the ninth. Frighted at this hoary member of the ancient mariner genus, Schneider hit the old star on the crazy bone, and the Kid walked. Schneider then wobbled some more, and a pass to O'Mara resulted. Hummel smashed a grasser to Groh, and he failed to touch O'Mara on the line, but got John at first. Elberfeld going to third. Dalton here weighed in with a beautiful bunt to left, scoring the Kid.

Benton then went to the slab. The Rube passed Wheat and Cutshaw, filling the bolsters. Stengel rapped a pounder off Rube's glove and Dalton scored, while the bases were left as full as before. Here Douglass went in to pitch. With one run needed to tie and two to forge ahead, Douglass caused Smith to ground to Niehoff, and Bert's nice throw to the plate nipped Wheat. Fischer tried his best to win it out, but his simple roller was meat for Groh and Hobby. The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.4	1	2	3	1		O'M'a, ss.4	1	0	0	3	
H'zog, ss.3	0	1	2	8		H'mel, lb.4	0	2	3	1	
N'hoff, 3b.4	0	0	1	5		D'ton, cf..5	1	2	3	1	
Clark, c..3	1	1	2	0		Wheat, lf.4	1	2	2	0	
Groh, 2b..3	1	2	6	5		C'sh'w,2b.4	0	0	6	1	
H'lit'l, 1b.3	0	1	12	0		St'gel, rf.5	1	3	1	0	
Miller, lf.3	1	2	0	0		Smith, 3b.5	0	3	3	2	
Laross, cf.3	2	1	1	0		F'cher, c..5	0	1	6	3	
Sch'r, p...2	0	0	0	1		Ragan, p..2	0	0	0	0	
B'ton, p..0	0	0	0	0		Brown, p.0	0	0	0	2	
D'gl's, p.0	0	0	0	0		*Erwin ..0	0	0	0	0	
						†Elb'feld..0	1	0	0	0	
Total..28	6	10	27	20		Total..38	5	13	24	13	

*Batted for Ragan in sixth inning.
†Batted for Brown in ninth inning.
Error—Fischer.

Cincinnati .....0 3 0 0 2 0 1 0 x—6
Brooklyn .....0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 3—5

Two-base hits—Hummel, Miller. Three-base hits—Stengel, Moran. Hits—Off Ragan, 8 in 5 innings; off Brown, 2 in 3 innings; off Schneider, 12 in 8 1-3 innings; off Benton, 1 in 0 inning (pitched to three men without a put out;) off Douglass, none in 2-3 inning. Sacrifice hits—Groh, Schneider. Sacrifice fly—Herzog. Stolen bases—Laross, Herzog, Moran. Double plays—Herzog, Groh, and Hoblitzel; Dalton, Cutshaw, and Smith; Schneider, Herzog, and Hoblitzel. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 12; Cincinnati, 2. Bases on balls—Off Brown, 1; off Schneider, 3; off Benton, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Schneider (Elberfeld.) Struck out—By Ragan, 3; by Brown, 2. Time of game—One hour and fifty-one minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Rigler.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Queens County Jockey Club
AQUEDUCT, L. I.
RACING TODAY
LAST DAY OF MEETING, BEGINNING AT 2:30 P. M.
SIX RACES, INCLUDING THE
$2,000 BROOKLYN DERBY
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS
leave Pennsylvania Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., N. Y., also Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 12:30, 1, 1:30, 1:55 P. M. From Nostrand Av. 5 minutes later and East New York 8 minutes later.
General Admission $3 Ladies $1.50 Music by Lander

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 7; Cleveland, 1.
St. Louis, 6; Washington, 5.
Philadelphia, 3; Detroit, 0.
Chicago, 4; Boston, 2.
(Ten innings.)
Chicago, 5; Boston, 4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 4; New York, 3.
Cincinnati, 6; Brooklyn, 5.
Philadelphia, 10; Pittsburgh, 7.
Boston, 7; Chicago, 4.
(Eleven innings.)

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 6; Baltimore, 4.
Brooklyn, 4; Baltimore, 3.
St. Louis, 6; Indianapolis, 3.
Chicago, 5; Kansas City, 1.
Buffalo, 5; Pittsburgh, 1.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Providence, 6; Jersey City, 3.
Newark, 1; Baltimore, 0.
Buffalo, 3; Rochester, 2.
Toronto, 3; Montreal, 2.
(Ten innings.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	44	29	.603
Chicago	40	33	.548
Detroit	42	35	.545
Washington	40	34	.541
St. Louis	40	36	.526
Boston	39	37	.513
New York	25	44	.362
Cleveland	25	47	.347

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	41	27	.603
Chicago	40	33	.548
St. Louis	38	36	.513
Cincinnati	36	36	.500
Philadelphia	32	35	.477
Pittsburgh	32	36	.471
Brooklyn	31	36	.463
Boston	29	40	.421

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	42	28	.600
Indianapolis	38	30	.559
Buffalo	35	30	.538
Baltimore	35	33	.515
Brooklyn	32	33	.492
Kansas City	33	41	.446
Pittsburgh	29	38	.433
St. Louis	31	42	.425

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | P.C. |
|

RESOLUTE WINS AGAIN---LAWN TENNIS---GOLF---BOXING

VANITIE HOME FIRST, BUT RESOLUTE WINS

Alexander S. Cochran's Yacht Leads All the Way, but Handicap Beats Her.

A GOOD SEAWORTHY TEST

Both Yachts Plunge Through High Seas Admirably—Accident to Defiance Causes Her to Withdraw.

The Race by Figures.

Resolute won by 1 minute and 19 seconds corrected time.

	Resolute. H.M.S.	Vanitie. H.M.S.
Start	11:45:10	11:45:07
Outer mark	1:52:31	1:51:46
Finish	3:43:31	3:43:01
Elapsed time	3:58:21	3:57:54
Time allowance	0:01:46	0:00:00
Corrected time	3:56:35	3:57:54
Elapsed time by legs—		
First leg, windward, 13 miles	2:07:21	2:06:39
Sec. leg, leeward, 15 miles.	1:51:00	1:51:15

NEWPORT, July 8.—After leading from start to finish over a thirty-mile windward and leeward course Alexander Smith Cochran's bronze-hulled Vanitie had to be content with second honors today in the opening of the series of trials that count toward the selection of an America's Cup defender. Resolute, the Herreschoff boat, apparently beaten five miles from the finish, crept up with the aid of a better breeze and was saved from defeat for the second time this season by her time allowance. She won on corrected time by one minute and nineteen seconds, crossing the line exactly half a minute astern of the Cochran yacht.

The race was started in a stiff eight-knot smoky sou'wester, left over from Tuesday's gale. There was a high sea running and the big sloops pitched and rolled from the moment they left their anchorage in the shelter of Brenton's Cove. It was a fine test of seaworthiness and they came through it without a scratch.

Defiance Again Out of It.

Defiance, the Tri-City candidate, added one more to her series of misfortunes on the way out to the mark, which was four miles southeast of Brenton's Reef Lightship. She was the first to venture forth, and for an hour she withstood the buffets of wind and sea successfully. She carried only a mainsail and single headsail. Off the lightship a gust struck her and two of the aluminium blocks on her peak halyard parted. With her mainsail drooping, Defiance turned about and returned to the Cove for repairs. George M. Pynchon, her amateur skipper and managing owner, said tonight that Defiance would be ready to start in tomorrow's race.

Under reduced sail the other boats had no trouble getting to the line.

With the wind southwest, the committee signaled a course calling for a windward thrash of fifteen miles to Block Island and a run home before the wind. Charles Francis Adams, 2d, the Boston amateur, was again at Resolute's helm, and the other members of the quarter deck staff were with him. Capt. Harry Haff had Vanitie's wheel, and on board with Mr. Cochran were R. P. Perkins, Commodore E. D. Morgan, and Thomas Ratsey, the sailmaker.

The start was signaled for 11:45, and the rivals manoeuvred about the line, jib topsails were sent up in stops while Resolute broke out her staysail. It didn't set right at first, and Mr. Adams had it hauled in at once. By the time it was sent up again there was less than a minute before the start. Capt. Haff had worked up to the weather of the line and was bearing down upon it as Mr. Adams set out after him. They swung around the mark opposite the committee tug close together, Vanitie's skipper timing his arrival to the fraction of a second. Mr. Adams tried desperately to cut inside so as to get out of Vanitie's lee, but he could not, as the Cochran sloop shot over the line seven seconds after the whistle. Mr. Adams found himself caught in the back draught from the Vanitie's sails, and he was forced to go about on the port tack as soon as he crossed the line. He worked out to windward for a minute or so, and then came about, breaking out a small jib topsail.

This gave him all the room he wanted, but it had cost him many seconds. Meanwhile Capt. Haff had hoisted sail, and with sheets trimmed flat, was pushing her through the sea at great speed.

Everything Under Water.

They laid a course due south which took them into the worst of the swell and sent the spray tumbling from their slim bows. Lee rails were well under, and occasionally a big wave would lift them bodily and bury their noses, bowsprits and all, in the next sea. In a few minutes the Newport shore front was lost in the haze, and the two racers plunged out to sea, followed by a fleet of big steam yachts that had all they could do to keep up. Among them were Commodore E. C. Benedict's Oneida, Harry Payne Whitney's Warrior, Commodore H. M. Sears's Christabel, flagship of the Eastern Yacht Club; Harry Walters's Naradia, W. B. C. Ustics's Vega, John B. Herreshoff's Eugenia, Jesse H. Metcalfe's Felicia, Leonard Richards's Carola IV., Alexander S. Cochran's Mohican, R. P. Perkins's Ituna, Nat Herreshoff's Hellanthus, C. W. Foster's Autocrat, W. L. McKee's Chanticler, F. B. McQuesten's Juanita, and Robert E. Tod's big new schooner Katoura.

The racers made what is known as a "bulldog" tack of it for the first hour and twelve minutes, each refusing to give way to the other. Resolute, by pointing just the slightest bit higher, seemed to be making up some of the time she lost at the start, although she could not creep up an inch on the flying Gardner sloop. They stuck together in this fashion for twelve miles. Then Mr. Adams, figuring that he could fetch the outer mark on the next hitch, came about on the port tack at 12:57. Capt. Haff followed suit five seconds later. This change gave Vanitie the windward berth, and it was nip and tuck all the way to the mark.

The tug Julia C. Moran was stationed at the turning buoy, three miles off the east end of Block Island, and when the racers loomed up even the sharpest eyes could not tell which was ahead. As they drew nearer it was seen that Mr. Adams for once had miscalculated his distance and that Resolute would have to tack again to reach the mark. Capt. Haff, on the other hand, had Vanitie headed dead for the mark.

Resolute was leading, and the question was which would be first at the turn. Mr. Adams sent Resolute about on the starboard tack at 1:48, hoping to cut across Vanitie's bows. The two sloops drew rapidly together, and it seemed as if a head-on collision was inevitable unless one of them gave way.

Closer and closer they came, and then swiftly the bronze boat shot past Resolute's bowsprit, clearing it by inches only. In another instant she had fetched the mark, rounding it at 1:51:46 and getting her ballooner and spinnaker ready for the run home. Mr. Adams, after taking another short hitch, sent Resolute around the turn at 1:52:31.

This put Vanitie forty-five seconds ahead at the halfway mark, and she needed only a minute and four seconds more to overcome her handicap. As she is the faster boat off the wind, it looked here as if Vanitie should win.

They were slower breaking out the spinnaker on Vanitie than on Resolute, one taking a minute and five seconds and the other fifty seconds. Booms were to port, and the ground swell shoved them homeward by leaps and bounds. The wind by this time was letting up rapidly, and both skippers had difficulty keeping their big kites filled. At 2:05 Capt. Haff doused his spinnaker and two minutes later Skipper Adams did the same, both sailing for the next half hour with ballooners. Then the wind freshened a little, and Mr. Adams getting it first at once jibed and broke out his spinnaker to starboard. Capt. Haff did likewise, but the breeze was slower getting to him, and the yachts were soon almost on even terms. Again the breeze fell off, and Resolute's big kites hung limp and dipped in the sea when she rolled. Vanitie did less rolling, but the swell was enough to dump all the air out of her sails, and she could not pull away.

Half a mile from the finish Mr. Adams caught another favoring gust and jibed and took in his spinnaker to reach the mark. A minute later Vanitie followed, but Resolute was bringing the breeze up with her and steadily cutting down the other's lead. They drew up to the line only a few feet apart, the breeze hitting Vanitie just in time to save what little lead she had left, or thirty seconds exactly.

Tomorrow's race will be under the direction of the New York Yacht Club, and the course will probably be triangular, ten miles to a side.

Shamrock IV. Being Dismantled.

GOSPORT, England, July 8.—A beginning was made today with the dismantling of Shamrock IV., Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger for the America's Cup. The designer expects that the yacht will be ready to start for her voyage across the Atlantic two weeks from today.

Sally XII. Wins Greenwich Cup.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 8.—In the second and last race of the series for the new Greenwich Cup for Class R yachts sailed under the auspices of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club off Great Captain Island here today, Sally XII., owned by Lawrence F. Percival of the Corinthian Yacht Club of Marblehead, again showed a clean pair of heels to the representatives of the Long Island Sound clubs and won an interesting contest from Clifford D. Mallory's Margaret, and Joyetta, owned by E. G. Draper and Commodore W. H. Childs.

The race today was sailed over a windward and leeward course. The start and the finish were off Great Captain Island, and the Regatta Committee, made up of Addison G. Hanan and H. C. Pelton, used H. Wilmer Hanan's Maviot as a committee boat. The wind at the start was south by west-one-half-west, and it true and steady from that quarter throughout the day. The legs were three miles each, and as they were covered four times the yachts had a race of twelve nautical miles.

Start, 12:25. Course, 12 Miles.

Yacht, Owner, and Club.	Elapsed Finish. H.M.S.	Time. H.M.S.
Sally XII., F. Percival, Corinthian Y. C.	2:50:34	2:25:34
Margaret, C. D. Mallory, Indian Harbor Y. C.	2:51:54	2:26:54
Joyetta, Draper & Childs, Stamford Y. C.	3:00:47	2:35:47

TITLE HOLDER LOSES.

Steinkamp Defeats Chambers in University Heights Tennis.

C. Chambers, the playing through winner of last year's tournament, was eliminated yesterday in the University Heights Lawn Tennis competition by H. J. Steinkamp, who won a long drawn out match by two sets to one, by the score of 2—6, 6—4, 12—10. The contest was the most interesting of the tournament, and served to bring out all the reserve qualities of Steinkamp, who played a plucky up-hill match, and snatched victory from defeat.

J. O'Neale, the Columbia pitcher, improved his position in the tournament by defeating W. M. Fischer two sets to one, and qualifying for the semi-final round, in which he will play Steinkamp. G. A. L. Dionne and Arthur M. Lovibond played two sets in the semi-final round, each winning one, when darkness stopped the match. The men will replay the match today, disregarding the two sets played.

In the doubles the survivors consisted of the leading players, as no upsets were recorded. The summary:

Men's Singles.—Fifth Round—J. O'Neale defeated W. M. Fischer, 6—3, 2—6, 6—4; H. J. Steinkamp defeated C. Chambers, 2—6, 6—4, 12—10.

Semi-final Round—G. A. L. Dionne versus Arthur M. Lovibond, 6—2, 2—6, unfinished.

Men's Doubles.—First Round—Dr. William Rosenbaum and R. L. Baggs defeated J. H. A. Williams and N. Guggenheim, 5—7, 6—1, 7—5; Halsey Wood and George S. Groesbeck defeated Dr. Krugler and Samuel McAllister, 6—4, 6—0.

Second Round—B. W. Stair and partner defeated W. M. Fischer and J. Mesereau, by default; G. Pegram and F. Wills defeated W. N. Jennings and E. Winn, 3—6, 6—3, 6—4.

AMERICAN ATHLETES WIN.

Oler and Patterson and Relay Team Victors at Copenhagen.

COPENHAGEN, July 8.—The American athletes, fresh from their London Fourth of July triumph, scored several wins at the athletic games in the Stadium here this evening. W. M. Oler, Jr., of the New York Athletic Club won the high jump; James O. Patterson of the University of Pennsylvania won the final heat in the 800-meter, and the American team captured the relay race. W. F. Potter of Yale and Homer Baker of the New York Athletic Club also took part in the events.

Award Trophies at Parkway Track.

Trophies for the first half of the Pleasure Drivers' season were presented to the winners after the regular midweek matinee of the organization at the Parkway Track, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. In the pacing division A. E. Peck's fast bay mare, Nettie Direct, was the cup winner with 26 points, two more than were scored by George Snedecker's bay gelding Cuban. Among the trotters, Willie Reid's bay gelding King Audubon tied with J. O'Sullivan's bay mare Jennie F., with 26 points, but Reid called the turn in the toss up of a coin and took the tankard. Only two races made up yesterday's programme. Belle Isle, a bay mare owned by H. T. Roulston winning the Class A trotting, and Chief, a bay gelding of A. E. Peck's, new to the Parkway track, captured the Class C pace.

DAVIS CUP PLAYERS LOSE IN DOUBLES

Church and Mathey Defeat Williams and Murray in Westchester Tennis Tourney.

The defeat of R. Norris Williams, 2d, of Philadelphia and R. Lindley Murray of California yesterday in the semi-final round of the men's amateur doubles tournament of the Country Club of Westchester was a big disappointment to the members of the Committee of Management of the Davis Cup matches, who are seeking a strong doubles team to defend the famous cup. In paring Williams and Murray the committee felt that a strong combination had been found, but the experiment did not meet with the success anticipated, as Williams and Murray were defeated by the Princetonians, George M. Church and Dean Mathey, two sets out of three by the score of 4—6, 6—4, 6—4.

While Williams and Murray showed better team work than in their former matches they left much to be desired. Both players showed a disposition to eliminate individual play, but the effort affected their general court work, and as a result a number of mistakes followed, which with more team practice would have been avoided. The winners, however, did not enjoy their honors for any length of time as they were beaten in the final round in straight sets by Theodore R. Pell and Karl H. Behr, who won the New Jersey doubles title last week.

In forming the combination of Williams and Murray, President Robert D. Wrenn and his associates on the International committee hope to have laid the foundation of a successful defense in doubles of the Davis Cup. It is probable that the players will improve, but in facing Church and Mathey they were opposed by two men who understand each other and play almost perfect combination tennis. For a time it appeared as if Williams and his California partner would win in straight sets, but a splendid rally, in which Mathey appeared to advantage, pulled the Princeton pair through.

William M. Johnson, the California schoolboy and New York State champion, notified George T. Adee late yesterday that he would be on hand this afternoon for his match with William A. Larned.

In order to bring the singles to a conclusion this week Wallace F. Johnson of Pennsylvania and A. S. Dabney of Boston will play their match at noon. While the Johnson-Larned match is being played on the main court Touchard and Williams will occupy the second court. The summaries:

Men's Doubles.—Semi-Final Round—Theodore R. Pell and Karl H. Behr defeated A. S. Dabney and N. W. Niles, 6—2, 6—4; George M. Church and Dean Mathey defeated R. Norris Williams, 2d, and R. Lindsley Murray, 4—6, 6—4, 6—4.

Final Round.—Theodore R. Pell and Karl H. Behr defeated George M. Church and Dean Mathey, 6—4, 6—2.

Men's Singles.—First Round—Gustave F. Touchard defeated W. M. Washburn, 6—4, 7—5; William A. Larned defeated George L. Wrenn, Jr., 6—1, 6—2; R. W. Niles defeated Raymond D. Little, 6—1, 6—2.

BRITISH TENNIS SWEEP.

Davis Cup Team Beats Belgians in Doubles—Plays France Next.

FOLKESTONE, England, July 8.—England today won the doubles match against Belgium in the first preliminary round of the competition for the Dwight F. Davis International Lawn Tennis Trophy and this with their two successes in the singles matches yesterday gave them the victory in the round.

H. Roper Barrett and T. M. Mavrogordato, the English representatives, defeated W. H. Luvvijer and A. D. Prenn, the Belgians, in three straight sets; 6-1, 6-2, 6-2.

The English team as a result of this victory will have to play France in the second round at Wimbledon on Saturday.

The British team displayed great superiority throughout the match, playing a careful placing game, which was far more effective than the somewhat showy driving of the Belgians.

In the last set the Belgians were within a few points of winning several games, but just failed at the crucial moment.

Mavrogordato, who, together with Algernon R. F. Kingscote, will probably be replaced should the Davis cup team go to the United States, was very patchy, but was splendidly supported by Barrett, who played his usual cunning game.

Germans Not to Send Tennis Team.

BERLIN, July 8.—The German Lawn Tennis Association today made an official announcement, stating that Germany would not participate in the international tournament for the Davis Cup, thus contradicting the report current here yesterday that a team was to be sent to the United States to meet the Australasian representatives.

It was announced in New York yesterday that the reason for the German team defaulting in the Davis Cup preliminaries was their dissatisfaction over the guarantee. President R. D. Wrenn of the National Association offered to pay the difference between the amount provided by the Davis Cup rules and the money demanded by the Germans, but the latter decided not to make the trip.

Irish Club Gets Senior "Mets."

The Irish-American A. C. has been awarded the senior metropolitan track and field championship, to be held at Celtic Park on Saturday, Sept. 19, one week after the national championships in Baltimore. The A. A. U. committee meeting yesterday, at 21 Warren Street, developed into another struggle between the Irish-American A. C. and the New York A. C., the latter holding out for the date selected by the Championship Committee, of which Fred W. Rubien is Chairman, while the Irish organization insisted on holding the games on Aug. 29 or the following Saturday. Paul Pilgrim, while not on the committee, acted as proxy for Matt Halpin of the New Yorks and was instrumental in having the later date chosen. The usual list of events will be contested. Last year the Irish-Americans won the title with the margin of three points from the Mercury-Foot athletes.

A "HAIR LINE" DECISION.

That's What They Are Now Calling the Welsh-Ritchie Fight Verdict.

By W. H. Rocap.

LONDON, July 8.—Charges that Referee Corri's hair-line decision in favor of Welsh in his twenty-round bout last night with Ritchie was influenced to a great degree by the crowd of Welsh enthusiasts at the ringside and that the very slight margin in his favor was not sufficient cause for the decision were uttered freely by fight experts and other boxing partisans in the hotels and clubs here today. Open criticism, furthermore, was made by some of Welsh's most ardent supporters, who did not take kindly to his incessant clinching and running away.

It was freely predicted that no boxer of any prominence will ever again allow his pugilistic reputation to be jeopardized by rules permitting a decision on such meagre foundation, and it may be taken for granted, if the sentiment evident on all sides here today counts for anything, that last night's decision will be the cause of revolutionizing the decisions in future championship contests.

In support of their arguments, the critics of the decision declared the moving pictures of the fight will tell the true story and show that Welsh played an evasive game throughout the twenty rounds, while Ritchie was the aggressor all the time. They said that it was Welsh's light blows, landed frequently, that won the decision.

Ritchie announced tonight that he would make a short tour of the Continent in a week or so and then he will return to the United States.

"I will buy a complete set of the fight films and ask the United States Government to permit me to give free exhibitions to the press and public of the country, and they then can decide for themselves the injustice of the decision in Welsh's favor," Ritchie said.

The promoters are busy balancing the gate accounts, and great disappointment already has been expressed over the receipts. The sum total is $21,000.

Ritchie received $15,000 of the guarantee and $10,000 as his share of the moving-picture money which had been deposited before the fight with Billy Gibson of New York. The fight was attended with tremendous expense, and, after all items shall have been deducted, it may be said that Welsh received very little more for his share than the reputation which attaches to the winner.

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Evolution of the Boxing Game.

By a peculiar coincidence, the announcement of the result of the battle for the lightweight championship of the world, between Freddie Welsh and Willie Ritchie, was published on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the famous seventy-five-round fight between John L. Sullivan and Jake Kilrain at Richburg, Miss. The latter contest was the last championship decided under London prize ring rules. As an evidence of the change in sentiment in the sport the Welsh-Ritchie bout in the London Olympia was witnessed by several women of high social position and refinement, whereas Sullivan and Kilrain were kept busy dodging the police for some time before they entered the ring.

ONE CLUB LEFT IN GOLF.

Three Others Eliminated at Van Cortlandt Park.

Survivors in the four-club tournament over the public links at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday turned their attention to the second round of match play, with the result that the semi-final stage was reached. All of those who remain in the running are members of the New York Golf Club, H. A. Linton clashing with Theodore Warner in the semi-final today and F. M. Gould playing Percy Platt. The summary:

First Sixteen.—Second Round—H. A. Linton, New York Golf, beat J. Ahearn, Scottish-American, 5 and 3; Theodore Warner, New York Golf, beat A. C. Murray, Newspaper, 6 and 5; F. M. Gould, New York Golf, beat Frederick K. Flaugh, Newspaper, 2 and 1; Percy Platt, New York Golf, beat Albert H. Hedley, Newspaper, 4 and 3.

Beaten Eight, First Sixteen—First Round—F. D. Brengel, New York Golf, beat T. T. Loman, Scottish-American, 5 and 3; B. F. Lucas, Newspaper, beat E. M. Mendel, New York Golf, by default; Dr. M. A. Bonnefond, New York Golf, beat F. J. Brower, Manhattan, 4 and 3; E. L. Keers, Manhattan, beat R. B. Taft, Scottish-American, by default.

Second Sixteen.—Second Round—Henry S. Tilley, New York Golf, beat Dr. A. S. Wilson, New York Golf, 4 and 3; J. T. Fitzpatrick, New York Golf, beat Dr. Dumahaut, New York Golf, 1 up; William Chapman, Jr., Scottish-American, beat Charles Leonard Fletcher, Newspaper, 4 and 3; Theodore Mitchell, New York Golf, beat Dr. Allan Carpenter, New York Golf, by default.

Third Sixteen, Second Round—Frank J. Pope, Newspaper, beat R. Whiteley, Manhattan, 1 up; Frank J. Pope, Newspaper, beat Frederick L. Hawthorne, Newspaper, 3 and 2; W. J. Haywood, Newspaper, beat A. M. Hobart, Manhattan, 2 and 1; C. F. Fertsch, Scottish-American, beat J. H. Wykeham-George, Manhattan, 2 and 1.

Close Matches in Advertisers' Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., July 8.—Close matches featured the first round of match play in the annual tourney of the American Golf Association of Advertising Interests. In the championship flight L. A. Hamilton, National Links, the medalist yesterday, and F. A. Sperry, Westward Ho, won out at the twenty hole over C. A. Speakman, Siwanoy, and J. D. Plummer, Springfield, respectively. In the second division W. B. Lashar, Brooklawn, had to play twenty-seven holes to beat E. C. Kavanaugh, New York, while C. S. Williams, Chicago, won from W. C. Izor, Salisbury, at the nineteenth hole in the fourth flight.

In the women's two divisions all the favorites came through with the exception of Mrs. W. S. Bird, Dunwoodie, the 1913 woman champion. She was disposed of by Mrs. J. C. Mitchell, Huntington Valley, by 2 up, and Mrs. Mitchell also won the ladies' trophy offered in the qualification yesterday in the play-off today.

WALTHOUR'S POINT RACE.

Sets New Mark for Motor-Paced Speed at Brighton Motordrome.

Bobby Walthour again proved his superior ability as a pace follower in winning the motor-paced point race last night at the Brighton Beach Motordrome. The event was run in three heats at ten miles, Walthour being second in the first two heats and winning the last, breaking the record of 12:13 2-5. His time was 12:05 2-5. Walthour's total score was 11 points. Clarence Carman was second, with 10 points; Leon Didier third, with 7 points, and Menus Bedell fourth, with 5 points.

The one-third mile open race for amateur bicycle riders was run in three heats and a final. Joseph O'Shea won the final heat in a close finish with H. F. Crofton and Al Minoz, who were second and third, respectively. The time for the heat was 2:17 4-5.

The three-mile handicap went to the scratch man, Gus Wahlrab. A. Russell, 170 yards, was a good second, and A. O. Lake, 90 yards, third. Time was 6:03 4-5.

The A. D. S. handicap motor cycle race at three miles was won by Martin Kessler, the scratch man, in 2:05 2-5. Paul Ohne, 1 lap handicap, was second, and Bert Sayer, one lap, third.

Caesar Morretti, champion of Italy, will make his first appearance at the Brighton Beach Motordrome on Saturday night, when he will race Joe Fogler of Brooklyn in a special match race to be run best two in three heats. Morretti arrived in this country about a week ago. His first race was against Fogler in Newark, and he won.

Goullet Wins Half-Mile Cycle Title.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., July 8.—Alfred Goullet, the Australian sprint cyclist, won the half-mile national championship race at the Newark Velodrome tonight, beating out Joe Fogler, Frank L. Kramer, the American champion, and Jake Magin, the local rider, who finished in that order behind Goullet in the final heat. Walter Rutt was disqualified after winning a semi-final heat of the title race for riding inside the pole. Referee Ross also fined the Teuton $25 for the offense. The wrath of the referee was again visited in the semi-final heat of the two-mile amateur championship event, when Tommy Smith, who finished second, was disqualified and suspended for one week.

Caesar Moretti, the Italian champion, met Alfred Grenda, the Australian, in a mile match race. It required three heats to decide the tussle, so closely were the riders matched. Grenda showed the way to Moretti in the deciding heat and was awarded the race.

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A tip to the man who prides himself on his Cocktails.

"Use Coates' Plymouth Dry Gin and your reputation is made."

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STRAIGHT PURE RYE

WE ARE THE LARGEST BOTTLERS OF OLD-FASHIONED HAND-MADE SOUR MASH STRAIGHT PURE RYE WHISKEY IN THE WORLD

H. B. KIRK & CO., New York, N. Y.

BROOKLYN BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

MECHANICS BANK BROOKLYN.

at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1914.

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities (book value, $708,291.25), market value		$721,412.50
Private securities (book value, $3,154,997.81), market value		3,133,558.72
Real estate owned (bank buildings, &c.)		2,163,337.20
Mortgages owned		776,231.31
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		884,168.20
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		3,669,021.61
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		5,046,924.96
Overdrafts		257.22
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$3,505,349.82	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	1,012,951.40	4,518,301.22
Specie		672,409.99
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		1,761,544.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$1,481,028.98	
Other cash items	268,955.07	1,749,984.05
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$79,999.14	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	65,404.20	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	12,833.29	158,236.63
Total		$25,255,387.61

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,600,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$755,127.96	
Undivided profits	45,063.57	780,191.53
Surplus on book values, $803,755.57		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$2,523,011.14	
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions.	70,871.04	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	165,340.89	
Deposits by the State of New York	500,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	6,080.87	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	123,095.87	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	16,858,886.24	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	1,092,233.65	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	36,000.00	
Demand certificates of deposit	623,719.44	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	410,149.38	
Certified checks	382,273.58	
Unpaid dividends	42,265.00	22,814,177.10
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	$32,250.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	689.49	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	1,951.75	
Estimated unearned discounts	26,127.74	61,018.98
Total		$25,255,387.61

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Fulton Trust Co. of New York

at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $386,557.76,) market value		$401,600.84
Private securities, (book value, $1,928,323.00,) market value		1,998,425.43
Mortgages owned		458,500.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		5,773,585.00
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		318,932.54
Overdrafts secured, $17,840.50; unsecured, $197.78		18,038.28
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets.		621,139.23
Specie		688,865.14
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		114,699.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date		25,376.67
Total		$10,418,662.13

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$500,000.00
Deposits:		
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$250,000.00	
Undivided profits	467,762.28	717,762.28
Surplus on book values	$632,616.86	
Due New York State savings banks	27,344.32	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	134,998.52	
Deposits by the State of New York	50,000.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	27,754.70	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	7,235,472.22	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	56,655.86	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	702,475.23	
Demand certificates of deposit	779,296.77	
Other certificates of deposit	59,812.27	
Unpaid dividends:		
Dividend payable July 1st, 1914	25,000.00	
Extend total deposits		9,188,809.89
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.		12,089.96
Total		$10,418,662.13

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre, and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, July 14, 1914, for Contract 148, for roofing with reinforced concrete tiles 46 superstructures along the line of the Catskill aqueduct between the Ashokan and Hill View Reservoirs, a distance of approximately 92 miles. Approximately 28,900 tiles will be required under the contract. The buildings, ready to receive the tiles, are being constructed under other contracts.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 1,499.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business June 30th, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$27,272,645.59
Overdrafts, unsecured		3,022.34
U. S. bonds to secure circulation.		450,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc., (other than stocks)		448,583.26
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank, none; all other stocks		101,026.80
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		970,000.00
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)		2,141,828.06
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		415,517.58
Customers' liability, letters of credit		144,367.60
Checks and other cash items		282,833.32
Exchanges for Clearing House		3,162,957.48
Notes of other national banks		40,500.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		8,080.10
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$3,694,072.00	
Legal-tender notes	2,101,720.00	5,795,792.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation).		22,500.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		58,500.00
Total		$41,317,654.33

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$3,000,000.00
Surplus fund		7,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		755,082.23
Reserved for taxes		43,849.85
National bank notes outstanding		414,200.00
State bank notes outstanding		10,838.00
Due to other national banks		3,296,889.83
Due to State and private banks and bankers		852,020.83
Due to trust companies and savings banks		1,293,646.70
Letters of credit		144,367.60
Dividends unpaid		75,462.50
Individual deposits subject to check		22,937,841.45
Demand certificates of deposit		50,300.00
Certified checks		923,443.06
Cashier's checks outstanding		319,125.91
Federal tax withheld		586.37
Liabilities other than those above stated		200,000.00
Total		$41,317,654.33

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, FRANCIS HALPIN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

FRANCIS HALPIN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of July, 1914.

EDWD. P. BROWN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

CHARLES CHENEY,
ARTHUR ISELIN,
W. EMLEM ROOSEVELT,
} Directors.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—RENSSELAER L. CURTIS, as Receiver of the Atlantic National Bank, Plaintiff, against HENRY E. DE KAY, Defendant.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated May 8th, 1914.

BARBER, WATSON & GIBBONEY,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Office and Post Office Address, No. 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Henry E. De Kay:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Eugene A. Philbin, Justice of the Supreme Court, County of New York, dated the 1st day of June, 1914, and filed with the complaint herein in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at New York, on June 2d, 1914.

BARBER, WATSON & GIBBONEY,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
No. 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE SECURITY BANK OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $124,620;) market value		$123,120.00
Private securities, (book value, $25,371.94;) market value		25,371.94
Real estate owned		123,773.93
Mortgages owned		84,260.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		62,019.68
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		950,169.17
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		9,660,993.69
Overdrafts		1,368.55
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$827,189.40	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	74,679.58	901,868.98
Specie		2,395,537.27
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		1,198,805.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$1,302,292.31	
Other cash items	199,139.86	1,501,432.17
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$56,406.53	
Treasurer of United States	13,000.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	6,265.05	75,671.58
Loan account, balance due on Nineteenth Ward and Twelfth Ward Banks' liquidation.	$600,000.00	
Less reserve loan account balance due on Nineteenth Ward and Twelfth Ward Banks' liquidation	10,639.01	589,360.99
Total		$17,693,752.95

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$350,000.00	
Undivided profits, less debit balance	4,546.04	345,453.96
Surplus on book values	$341,143.97	

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We offer an UNDERLYING FIRST MORTGAGE PUBLIC UTILITY 5% bond possessing the following attractive features:

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2. Appraised value of property nearly twice underlying bonds.
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Write or call for circular.

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We have selected five $1000 Bonds, presenting a diversified investment combining
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We invite consultation to assist in making selections adapted to the various needs of bankers, insurance companies, trustees and individuals.

July Circular AG-88 on request

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Heavy Break in Missouri Pacific Issues—Good Crop and Steel Trade News.

With its eyes centred on the extreme weakness in the securities of the Missouri Pacific Railway and of another related property, the Stock Exchange paid relatively little attention yesterday to the news of broader import which the day brought, but some of it was of great consequence and gave ground for encouragement of the kind which is based upon the favorable course of fundamental conditions. The Government crop report, though good throughout, was particularly satisfactory in respect to wheat, the crop of which promises this year to exceed by more than 150,000,000 bushels the largest yield of this grain ever realized in the past. The promise for corn as the Government estimates it is somewhat under recent expectations, but stands more than 400,000,000 bushels above the actual yield of last year. The report as a whole bears out, up to the date of its compilation, the high hopes which have been entertained for this year's farming.

Side by side with this was supplied yesterday further evidence of a change for the better in the steel trade, to which most people look for the first sign of the general trade recovery which is felt to be assured if this year's crop results approximate the yields which yesterday's and other recent Government reports have indicated. There is now hope that the monthly unfilled order statement of the United States Steel Corporation to be issued tomorrow will show some increase. The Iron Age said yesterday that the "corner seems to have been turned at last," and it added that manufacturers are confident that the last six months of the year will show a much larger volume of business than was had during the first half of the year. The railroads seem to be placing orders with the steel trade a little more freely, and this movement is pretty sure to grow as present crop hopes are changed gradually into crop realities. That traffic is coming to the railroads in larger volume is indicated by the latest fortnightly bulletin of the American Railway Association, which came to hand yesterday. It shows a decrease of 12,700 in the number of idle cars—not a very large decline, but one which, in connection with the decrease reported two weeks ago, shows a new tendency in the volume of railroad traffic which may be expected to become more pronounced as the crop movement extends from Winter wheat to the other grains.

The Copper Producers' statement for the past month showed that the improvement which is beginning to find reflection in the steel trade has not yet manifested itself in the demand for copper. The production in June was slightly smaller than in May, but deliveries fell off much more sharply than did output, and the stocks of the metal in the hands of producers at the end of the month were over 21,000,000 pounds larger than at the close of May. The hope of the rate decision being issued during the day was given up early in the Stock Exchange session, and it came to be believed that the financial community would have to wait at least until the end of the week for that important document. The day-to-day changes in the guesses as to the time when this decision will be made public simply indicate that the financial community is without information regarding the matter and, left to its own surmises, changes them at will.

The extreme weakness of the Missouri Pacific stock and bonds, and of some of the Denver & Rio Grande securities naturally gave rise to much conjecture concerning the position of these properties. Assurances were given in many quarters that there were no problems calling for early solution which could be offered in explanation of the break of over eight points in Missouri Pacific convertible bonds and the large decline in other issues of this group. It is known, of course, that the Denver & Rio Grande guarantees the interest on Western Pacific bonds, and that the Missouri Pacific is a large holder of Denver & Rio Grande stock. The point was made, however, that, so far as the Missouri Pacific is concerned, it is reasonable to assume that the chief stockholders who provided the money to take up the balance of the road's notes which matured at the beginning of last month felt confident at that time of being able to care for any needs that might arise during the life of the notes, and, so far as is known, nothing has occurred to change the assurance felt on that point. It was natural, however, that the break in these securities and their failure to show any large recovery should create a feeling of much uncertainty concerning the true position of these roads.

The market as a whole was somewhat less active than on Tuesday, but, so far as the total volume of sales was concerned, the falling off in other issues was made up by the largely increased trading in Missouri Pacific. Prices were reactionary, but in very few of the leading issues did declines go beyond small fractions, and throughout the list were scattered a number of net gains for the day.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l.
On call	3	2	2	3
A year ago	2½	2	2	3
Since Jan. 1	10	1½	..	2½
Same period 1913	7	2	..	..

	60 Days.	4 Mos.	6 Mos.
On time	2¼@2¾	3@3½	3½@4
Commercial paper	3@4	4 Mos.	6 Mos.
Highest grade names	3¾@4¼	4@4¼	4@4¼

Clearings	Exchanges.	Balances.
	$293,892,702	$18,656,660
Sub-Treasury credit balance		579,278
Banks lose since Friday		10,456,000

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London.
London	1 13-16@2	1½	
Paris	2¾	..	25f 18¾c
Berlin	2½	2@2½	20m 49pf

Foreign Exchange.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8775	$4.8770	$4.8770
A year ago	4.8690	4.8680	4.8690
Since Jan. 1	4.8690	4.8535	....
Same period 1913	4.8790	4.8570	....

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8770	$4.8805
Paris	5.16⅛	5.15⅝—1-32
Berlin	.95 3-16	95 5-16—1-32
Switzerland	5.16⅛—1-32	5.15⅝—1-16
Holland	40.28	40.32
Belgium	5.18⅝	5.18¼—1-32

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.88	$4.85
Paris	5.18⅝	5.20
Berlin	94⅞	94⅝

Bankers' Commercial Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.85¼	$4.84⅜
Paris	5.19⅝	5.20⅝
Berlin	.94 11-16	94⅛—1-32
Amsterdam	40.00	39.89

Domestic Rates.

St. Louis	*15c	Montreal *15⅝
Chicago	*5c	San Francisco *40c
Boston	Par	St. Paul *50c

*Discount.

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 25⅞d per ounce, off 1-16d.
New York, 56¼c., off ⅛c.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Another Way Out.

People having business in the financial districts only when the weather is against activity at the Polo Grounds were offered another means of egress from the district yesterday with the institution of an automobile bus service running from Wall Street to the ball park. Most of the men who leave early in order to see a game are not above occupying a seat in the elevated train. What Wall Street would rather see is a bus service bringing customers into the financial district.

***

A Secret Bared.

When one of the news tickers starts printing what promises to be an interesting piece of news anxious readers find it hard to curb their impatience as the words are doled out. A paragraph which at the beginning attracted attention yesterday ended with an anti-climax that made readers turn sheepish faces to one another. Under the head of "Advance Rate Decision" the ticker called attention to itself by saying that "according to the information of one of the most powerful of the Eastern railroads, with exceptional sources of knowledge, there is a chance of the rate decision being handed down this week." So there is, and was last week, but the market drones on just the same.

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Government Money and N. Y. Banks.

The fact that, although the United States Government recently received another $20,000,000 in cash in connection with the payment of the income tax, only $4,300,000 of the $81,000,000 to the Government's credit on July 1 was in banks in New York City served as a reminder of the change worked by the new rule requiring banks to pay 2 per cent. on Government deposits. There are times, or have been, when the banks could pay 2 per cent. on this money and make a profit on it, but under the condition now attaching to Government deposits few local institutions want the money. The National City Bank used to have the largest amount of the Treasury Department's funds, but it promptly decided it did not want the deposits at 2 per cent., and most of the big banks feel the same way. In recent months a Government deposit would have been carried at a loss by banks loaning in the call market.

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Copper Slow at Home and Abroad.

A high rate of copper buying in June is not ordinarily expected by the trade, as consumers usually lay in stocks on a heavier scale during the earlier months of Spring. But with full allowance made for this tendency of manufacturers, the best that could be said of domestic consumption in the month was that it was apathetic. The monthly statement of the Copper Producers' Association yesterday showed deliveries of no more than 46,227,000 pounds into domestic channels, a decline of 9,364,000 pounds from the May record and more than 20,000,000 pounds less than in March, the best month of the year. Sales abroad also were down 16,200,000 pounds, as compared with March Production was maintained on so large a scale that for the first time since the year opened stocks on hand were greater than the total carried forward from 1913.

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State Banks in National System.

A Treasury bulletin shows that of twenty-two applications for national bank charters approved last month nineteen called for the entrance into the national banking system of State and private banks. Of thirty-two applications for national bank charters made during June, but not acted upon, twelve were filed by State or private institutions and the others by individuals not connected with existing State or private banks. Twenty-one new national banks, with a total capital of $2,800,000, were authorized to begin business. At the end of the month 7,539 banks were doing business, and their aggregate capital was $1,074,239 and their outstanding circulation secured by Government bonds $735,528,960.

***

Necessity and Prices.

In process of the liquidation of the company, authorities of the United States Express feel satisfied with the prices received for their equipment of horses, wagons, trucks, railroad cars, and office furniture. The bulk of sales were made to concerns which succeed to the company's contracts, and after considerable dickering the prices originally fixed upon by President Roberts and his helpers were generally paid. In the transfer of property a lesson might be found to the effect that necessity has an important function in fixing values. The other express companies needed the equipment and would have been put to it to get what they needed elsewhere in time to begin where the United States Company left off, especially as some of the contracts were not replaced until near the time for the latter to quit. It may be safely said that if the seller had been forced to make sales in piecemeal fashion the prices realized would have been much lower than they were. The prospective buyers made as careful an inventory of the supplies they wanted as did the liquidating company, and it is understood that very little of anything had to be disposed of outside. The United States offices at 2 Rector Street are rapidly being denuded of their effects as the other concerns take away their purchases of desks and filing cases.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con	.01	Justice	.02	
Andes	.02	Kentucky Con	.03	
Belcher	.10	Mexican	.51	
Best & Belcher	.06	Occidental Con	.70	
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.17	
Caledonia	.45	Overman	.10	
Chollar	.06	Potosi	.01	
Confidence	.01	Savage	.07	
Con. Cal. & Va	.14	Sec. Belcher	.06	
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.10	
Crown Point	.30	Union Con	.08	
Gould & Curry	.08	Utah Con	.08	
Hale & Norcross	.06	Yellow Jacket	.36	

TONOPAH.

Belmont	8.55	Comb. Fraction	.62
Jim Butler	1.66	Diamondf. Daisy	.04
McNamara	.01	Diamondf. Blk. B.	.02
Midway	.21	Florence	.40
Mizpah Ext	.24	Goldfield Con.	1.40
Montana	.55	Goldfield Merger	.10
North Star	.26	Jumbo Ext	.19
Rescue Eula	.12	Lone Star	.01
Tonopah Ext	2.40	Silver Pick	.07
Tonopah Merger	.40	Vernal	.04
West End	.64	Round Mountain	.36

GOLDFIELD.

Atlanta	.14	Manhattan Con	.04
Booth	.04		

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5¾	6⅜	Jackpot	5	6
Elkton	46¾	47⅛	McKinney	50	53
El Paso	.145	160	Old Gold	1	1⅛
Findlay	2	..	Portland	112¾	116
Gold Dollar	3	4	Vindicator	107⅜	110
Isabella	11¾	12	Rav. B. H.	2	4

UP-STATE BANK FIGURES.

Following are the combined reports of State banks and trust companies outside of Greater New York for the week ending July 3, 1914, as compiled by the State Banking Department:

State banks—	Increase.
Loans and discounts	$121,486,800
Total deposits	133,224,900
Total reserve	25,411,600
Average reserve, 20.1%; reserve required, 15%	215,700
Trust companies—	
Loans	$187,382,900
Total deposits	190,063,700
Total reserve	36,388,200
Average reserve, 15.4%; reserve required, 10%	359,800

*Decrease.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Reaction in the Late Trading Reduces Previous Gains in the Leading Issues.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 81,463 shares of stock and $86,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 47,420; oils, 546, and mining, 33,497. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100..	British - Am. Tobacco	22	22	22	22
100..	British - Am. Tob., new	22	22	22	22
300..	Elkhorn Fuel	25	25	24¾	24¾
1,800..	Max. Motors com.	14⅝	15⅛	14⅝	14⅞
850..	Max. Motors 1st pf.	44	44⅝	44	44½
100..	Max. Motors 2d pf.	18½	18⅝	18½	18¼
150..	Pueblo S. & R. pf.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
3,000..	Riker & H.	10	10	9½	9½
3,000..	Ster. Gum, wi.	7⅛	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞
20..	Stewart Warner Speed'ter	52	52	52	52
100..	Un. Cig. Stores, new	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
10,100..	Un. Cig. Stores Co. of Am.	93½	94½	92½	93
2,750..	Un. Cig. Stores Co. of A., new	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
19,500..	United Profit Shar. Corp.	8½	8½	7½	7½
200..	Wayland Oil & Gas	5½	5½	5¾	5¾
800..	Willys Over.	88	89	88	88
50..	Willys Over. pf.	95	95	95	95
100..	World Film	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
6..	Atlantic Rfg.	590	590	590	— 2
2..	Buckeye P. L.	138	138	138	..
15..	Eureka P. L.	267	266	266	+ 1
3..	Galena-S. Oil	176	175	176	+ 2
14..	North. P. L.	107	107	107	..
107..	Ohio Oil	181	179	181	— 2
60..	Pierce O., new	19½	19½	19½	+ ⅛
15..	Prair. O. & G.	442	442	442	— 7
76..	So. Penn Oil	283	283	283	— 3
30..	Stand. O., Cal.	320	320	320	— 3
25..	Stand. O., Ind.	473	470	470	— 3
1..	Stand. O., Ky.	274	274	274	+ 3
8..	Stand. O., Kan.	415	412	412	— 2
19..	St. O., N. J.	407	407	408	+ 1
104..	Sta. O., N. Y.	218	215	215	+ ⅜
50..	Union T. L.	87½	88½	87	+ ⅞
7..	Vacuum Oil	221	220	220	— 1

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200..	Con. Gas rts.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
200..	Rock Id. com. new, w. i.	35¼	35¼	35	35
200..	Rock Isl. pf. new, w. i.	84	84	84	84
1,700..	Rock Isl. rts.	2⅝	2¼	2¼	2¼
700..	Un. Pac. rts.	29¼	29⅝	29¼	29¼

MINING STOCKS.

500..	*Beaver Con.	24	24	24	24
400..	Bost. Mont.	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
700..	Buffalo M.	⅞	1	⅞	1
300..	Can. Cop.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
4,500..	*Cash Boy Sil.	8½	8½	7	7
25..	*Caribou Con.	98	98	98	98
1,000..	Con. Ar. Sm.	½	½	½	½
500..	Crown Res.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
600..	Florence	40	40	37	40
1,000..	*Foley O. B.	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
400..	Goldf. Con.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1⅜	1 7-16
1,100..	Gold H. M.	⅞	7-16	⅞	7-16
100..	Inter. Mines	80	80	80	80
100..	Kor. Lake	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
400..	La Rose Con.	15-16	15-16	⅞	⅞
1,187..	McK.-Dar.	62	64	60	60
75..	Mines of Am.	3	3	3	3
100..	Mut. M. & L.	2	2	2	2
300..	Nevada Hills	33	33	33	33
5,800..	Nipis. M. Co.	5½	6¼	5¾	5¾
2,500..	North Star	27	27	25¼	26¼
2,000..	*Oro	9	9	9	9
900..	Stan. Sil.-L.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,200..	Stewart	1¼	1¼	1 1-16	1⅛
200..	Tono. Belmont	6⅞	8	11-16	11-16
500..	Tono. Ext.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,100..	Tono. Jim B.	1.09	1.09	1.05	1.05
6,000..	Tono. Mer.	43	43	43	43
100..	Tuolumne	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,500..	W. End Con.	64	66	64	65

BONDS.

$10,000..	Can. Pac. 6% Notes	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
56,000..	Con. G. Cv. 6s	115¼	115⅝	115¼	115¼
20,000..	West. Pac. 5s	48	48	48	48

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lot.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Amal. Cop.	5	Mar. 15, '15	100¾	100⅞	4.30
Am. Locos.	5	July, 1915	99⅞	100⅜	4.60
Am. T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100¾	100¾	4.80
Austrian Gov.	4½	Jan., 1915	100¼	100½	4.05
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	Jan., 1915	99⅞	100⅛	4.35
Beth. Steel	5	June 11, '15	99⅝	100	5.00
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1915	99⅞	100	5.00
Canadian Pac.	6	Mar. 2, '24	103⅜	104	5.45
Ch. R. & I.	5	June, 1915	98¼	98⅜	5.50
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	94⅜	94⅝	6.20
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	99⅝	100	5.00
Chi. Elev.	5	July, 1915	97½	98	8.05
C. Pr. (Minn.)	6	May, 1917	97	99	6.37
Erie	5½	Apr., 1917	98⅝	99	5.53
Erie	5	Oct., 1914	100	100½	2.95
Fed. Sugar	5	Nov. 1, '14	99¾	100	5.00
Gen. Motor	6	Oct., 1915	98	100	5.00
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	98	98⅛	6.00
Har. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	98¾	97⅝	8.00
Hock. Val.	5	Nov., 1914	100¾	100¾	3.50
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug., 1914	87	88	5.37
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '15	100¾	100¾	4.20
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	97	97¾	5.37
Mich. Cent.	4½	Jan. 15, '15	100¼	100¼	3.95
Minn. & St. L.	6	Feb., 1921	90	95	7.70
Minn. G. El.	6	J. & D. '17	99	99¾	6.10
Mo., K. & T.	5	May, 1915	99	98	12.25
Mo. Pacific	5	June, 1915	85	91	15.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	May, 1917	100	100⅜	5.40
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99¾	100⅜	7.50
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep. 15, '14	100⅜	100⅝	3.50
N. Y. Cent.	5	Nov. 5, '14	100¼	100½	3.50
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1915	100⅛	100¼	3.95
N.Y., N.H. & H.	5	May, 1915	97⅜	98¼	6.75
Pac. G. & E.	5	Mar. 25, '15	99⅜	99⅝	5.20
Pub. Sc. Corp. N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	99	99⅝	5.30
Seab'd A. L.	5	Feb., 1916	99¾	100¼	4.95
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.10
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	99⅝	99⅞	5.20
Sulzb. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	100	100¼	5.75
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	98	98¼	4.35
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15, '15	97⅝	98¼	6.00
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101	101⅛	5.35
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	97¾	98¼	5.75
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	99¾	100	6.00
Western Md.	5	July, 1915	98	99	9.00
W. Power	6	July, 1917	99¼	100	6.00

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic C. Line	1914-'21	4 @4¼	4.62	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'21	4½	4.50	4.40
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.50	4.40
Chic. & Ohio	1914-'21	4½	4.62	4.40
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'22	4½	4.50	4.38
Chi., Ind. & L.	1914-'23	4½	4.80	4.65
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.50	4.40
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	4.50	4.40
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.75	4.60
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4 @5	4.80	4.60
Int. Gt. Northern	1914-'23	4½@5	4.50	4.40
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	6.75	5.50
Mo., Kan. & T.	1914-'23	5	4.60	4.40
No. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.25	5.25
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1914-'23	4½@5	4.70	4.60
Penn. G. Freight	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.40	4.30
St. L. & I. M. So.	1914-'24	5	5.80	5.60
Seaboard Air Line	1914-'23	5	6.50	6.00
Southern Ry.	1914-'24	4½@5	4.75	4.60
Southern Pacific	1914-'22	4½	4.50	4.40
Virginia Ry.	1914-'19	5	5.00	4.80
Wabash	1914-'21	5	7.00	5.50

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	16	16¼	16	16¼
Atlantic Refining	585	590	590	595
Borne-Scrymser	290	300	290	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	137	140	137	140
Chesebrough Mfg.	650	660	650	660
Colonial Oil	100	105	95	100
Continental Oil	220	224	220	224
Crescent Pipe Line	48	50	48	50
Cumberland Pipe Line	57	59	54	57
Eureka Pipe Line	268	270	268	270
Galena-Signal Oil	173	176	173	176
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	145	150	145	150
Indiana Pipe Line	122	125	122	125
National Transit	40	43	40	43
New York Transit	268	272	268	273
Northern Pipe Line	105	108	107	111
Ohio Oil	179	181	180	182
Prairie Oil & Gas	440	445	446	450
Solar Refining	290	295	295	300
Southern Pipe Line	220	228	222	225
South Penn. Oil	282	285	285	290
S. W. Penn. Pipe Line	143	147	143	147
Standard Oil (Cal.)	322	324	324	328
Standard Oil (Ind.)	470	478	473	478
Standard Oil (Kan.)	410	412	412	416
Standard Oil (Ky.)	272	277	270	275
Standard Oil (Neb.)	345	355	345	355
Standard Oil (N. J.)	407	409	408	408
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	216	218	215	217
Standard Oil (Ohio)	410	415	410	415
Swan & Finch	180	185	180	190
Union Tank Line	86	88	86	88
Vacuum Oil	220	223	220	223
Washington Oil	42	46	44	48
Waters-Pierce Oil	3,200	..	3,200	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	July 8. Bid.	Asked.	July 7. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	130	133	130	135
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	85	90	85	90
Brit.-Am., new	22	23¾	22	23¾
Conley Foil	280	300	280	300
Johnson Tin & M.	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young	125	135	125	135
MacA. & Forbes	195	200	195	200
MacA. & Forbes pf.	98	100	98	100
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	240	250	240	250
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	130	140	130	140
R. J. Reynolds	265	270	265	270
R. J. Reyn. 6% scrip	100¼	102	100¼	101¼
Tobacco Products pf.	86	88	86½	89
United Cigar Stores	92¾	93¼	92¾	93
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	116	115	119	115
Us. Profit Sharing	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	8⅛

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30..	Atlantic Coast L.	127	127	127
30..	Balt. Elec. pf.	44½	44½	44½
205..	Elkhorn Fuel	25	24⅝	25
10..	Mercantile Trust	177	177	177
5..	Northern Central	128	128	128
30..	Penn. Water P. pf.	73¾	73¾	73¾
20..	Union Ry. & E. com.	27	27	27
90..	Union Trust	60	60	60

BONDS.

$2,000..	Atl. C. L., S. C., 4s.	93¼	93¼	93¼
2,000..	Atl. Con. St. Ry. 5s.	104½	104½	104½
3,000..	Balt. Elec. 5s.	99	98	99
2,000..	Chicago Ry. 5s.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
1,000..	Charleston, W. C., 5s.	104	104	104
1,000..	Charleston C. Ry. 5s.	102½	102½	102½
2,000..	City 4s, 1930	94	94	94
5,000..	City 4s, 1961, S. L.	98¼	98¼	98¼
6,000..	Con. Coal 6s.	100¼	100¼	100¼
6,000..	Con. Coal ref. 5s.	90¾	90¾	90¾
2,000..	Ga., C. & N. 5s.	103½	103½	103½
3,000..	Ga., S. & Fla. 5s.	105	105	105
5,000..	Md., Y.-W. C. D. ctfs.	34½	34½	34½
2,000..	Rich., Dan. Gtd. 6s.	100¾	100¾	100¾
2,000..	Seab. Roanoke 5s.	105¼	105¼	105¼
1,000..	Southbound 5s.	106	106	106
4,000..	United Ry. & E. 4s.	84	83¾	83¾
1,000..	Va. Ry. & Power 5s.	91¾	91¾	91¾

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10..	Am. Zinc	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
650..	Ariz. Cmi	4⅞	4¾	4⅞
520..	Butte & Sup.	37¾	36¾	37
205..	Cal. & Ariz.	65¼	64¾	64¾
10..	Cal. & Hecla	415	415	415
5..	Centennial	17½	17¼	17¼
25..	Copper Range	36	35¾	35¾
20..	East Butte	10	10	10
5..	Granby	81	81	81
5..	Island Creek	50	50	50
90..	Isle Royale	21¾	20¾	21
30..	Keweenaw	3¾	3¾	3¾
340..	Mayflower	7	7	7
30..	Mohawk	4¾	4¾	4¾
235..	New Arcadian	45¾	45	45
245..	North Butte	5	5	5
25..	North Lake	25¼	25	25
250..	Old Colony	1¼	1¼	1¼
166..	Old Dominion	4	4	4
5..	Quincy	51	50	50¼
170..	Shattuck	57	57	57
10..	St. Marys Land	23½	23½	23½
25..	Superior	35	35	35
30..	Tamarack	28	28	28
60..	Trinity	35¾	35	35
745..	U. S. Smelters	3¾	3 3-16	3 3-16
20..	U. S. Smelters pf.	34	34	34
60..	Winona	47	46¼	46¼
25..	Wolverine	2¾	2¾	2¾

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| | | | |

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32 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES

ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE

Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt in New York State. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.

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FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO., Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

6% Mortgages

GUARANTEED TAX-EXEMPT ON IMPROVED NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE

KINGS COUNTY MORTGAGE CO., 185 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A Thousand Correspondents

afford holders of our Letters of Credit the means of securing current funds in any part of the world.

United States Mortgage and Trust Company

Broadway at 73d St. 55 Cedar St. 125th St. at 8th Av.

6% Interest paid on savings if left for 12 months or longer. Our Certificates of Deposit backed by real estate security.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY,

Empire Life Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Republic Iron & Steel Company.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION OF FIRST MORTGAGE AND COLLATERAL TRUST SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS.

As authorized by the mortgage dated October 1, 1903, securing First Mortgage and Collateral Trust Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of this Company, this Company will, on October 1, 1914, exercise the option to redeem and will redeem all of the bonds secured by said mortgage and then outstanding, at par and a premium of five per centum and accrued interest, at the office of Bankers Trust Company, No. 16 Wall Street, in the City of New York. Interest on such bonds will cease on that date.

Upon surrender of any of such bonds (with all unmatured coupons) at said office on any time before October 1, 1914, there will be paid one hundred and five per centum of the principal thereof and interest accrued thereon at the date of such surrender.

New York, July 1st, 1914.

REPUBLIC IRON & STEEL COMPANY,
By Richard Jones, Jr., Secretary.

SCRANTON ELECTRIC COMPANY.

The undersigned, Trustee under the First and Refunding Mortgage, dated July 1, 1907, of the above Company, has received the sum of $97,863 to be applied under the provisions of Article V. of such Mortgage to the purchase of bonds. Holders of bonds are invited to offer the same to the undersigned for such purchase, stating the price, not exceeding 110 and accrued interest, which they will accept thereafter. All tenders must be in sealed envelopes endorsed "Offer for Sinking Fund under First and Refunding Mortgage of the Scranton Electric Company dated July 1, 1907," and must be delivered at the office of the undersigned, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, prior to 12 o'clock noon, July 15th, 1914. The right is reserved to reject any bid.

Dated July 24, 1914.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By CALVERT BREWER, Vice President.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales July 8, 1914	208,240
Same day last year	231,944
Total year to date	38,975,058
Same period last year	47,078,829
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net changes	68.67 —.18
Same day last year	66.06 —.29

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
27½	27¾	300	Alaska Gold Mines	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	— ¼
70¾	70⅞	15,000	Amalgamated Cop	71	71⅛	70¾	70⅞	— ⅛
54	55	25	Am. Agricul. Chem	55	55	55	55	...
28	28¼	4,200	Am. Can	28⅛	28½	28	28¼	+ ¼
91⅜	92	300	Am. Can pf	92	92	91⅜	91⅝	...
51⅝	52	1,000	Am. Car & Fdry	52	52	51⅞	51⅞	+ ⅛
62½	62⅞	100	Am. Cities pf	62	62	62	62	—1⅛
107	108	10	Am. Coal Prod. pf	107½	107½	107½	107½	...
39	41½	100	Am. Cotton Oil	39	39	39	39	—1½
29¾	30	35	Am. Ice Securities	30	30	30	30	...
31	32	100	Am. Locomotive	32	32	32	32	...
4½	6	100	Am. Malt	5	5	5	5	—1
66	66¼	9,150	Am. Smelt. & Ref	65	66¾	65	66⅛	+1⅝
103	103½	300	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	103	103	103	103	+ ½
120⅝	120⅞	900	Am. Teleph. & Tel	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	+ ⅜
225	232	100	Am. Tobacco	232	232	232	232	+1
107¼	109	100	Am. Tob. pf., new	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	...
73	75	100	Am. Woolen pf	76	76	76	76	—1½
10	12	100	Am. Writing P. pf	10¾	10¾	10¼	10¼	+ ¼
31¼	31½	300	Anaconda Cop. Co	31⅝	31⅝	31½	31½	...
99½	99⅝	2,100	Atch., Top. & S. F	99⅝	99⅞	99¼	99¼	— ⅝
106½	107	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	107	107	107	107	— ⅛
91¼	91⅞	1,600	Baltimore & Ohio	91¾	92¼	91¾	91⅞	— ⅛
		22	Bank of Commerce	167	167½	167	167½	...
42½	42¾	200	Bethlehem Steel	42¾	42⅞	42½	42⅞	...
91	91¼	510	Bklyn Rapid Tran	91⅝	92	91⅝	91⅝	— ⅛
123¼	125	100	Bklyn Union Gas	123¾	123¾	123¾	123¾	+ ¼
55½	56¼	100	California Pet. pf	56	56	56	56	— ⅛
193½	193¾	2,435	Canadian Pacific	194	194⅝	193⅝	193⅝	— ⅛
36½	36¾	1,210	Central Leather Co	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	— ⅜
102¼	102½	220	Central Leather pf	102⅝	102⅝	102½	102½	—1½
50¼	50½	3,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	51⅜	51⅝	50⅞	50½	...
13½	14	70	Chi. Gt. Western	14	14	14	14	...
87¼	87¾	600	Chi. Gt. West. pf	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	...
99½	100	500	Chi., Mil. & St. P	100⅛	100⅛	99⅞	99⅞	— ⅛
131	135	200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	134⅝	134⅝	134	134	...
130¼	131⅜	10	Chi. & Northwest	131½	131½	131½	131½	...
41	41¼	2,200	Chino Copper	41½	41⅝	41½	41⅝	— ⅛
40¾	42	100	Col. & South. 1st pf	41¾	41¾	41¾	42	...
128¾	129¾	200	Consolidated Gas	129	129	129	129	— ¼
45½	45⅞	400	Continental Car	45	45¼	45	45¼	+ ⅜
90½	91½	410	Continental Car pf	90½	90½	90	90½	— ⅜
8¾	9¼	300	Corn Products Ref	9⅛	9⅜	9	9	— ⅛
93½	94½	100	Deere & Co. pf	94	94	94	94	—1
9	9¼	950	Den. & Rio Grande	9¼	9¼	9	9	—1⅛
14½	15½	1,300	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	16⅜	16⅜	14⅜	14⅜	...
14¾	15½	100	Distillers' Securities	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	...
28⅞	29	1,300	Erie	29⅛	29⅜	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
43⅜	44½	500	Erie 1st pf	44½	44⅞	43⅝	43⅝	— ⅝
109¼	111	10	Gen. Chemical pf	111	111	111	111	...
148	149½	200	General Electric	148⅝	148⅝	148⅝	148⅝	— ⅞
91½	92	100	General Motors	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	+ ⅞
97	98	100	General Motors pf	98	98	98	98	+ ⅛
92¾	93	200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	25½	25½	25½	25½	— ⅛
124	125	1,400	Great Northern pf	124⅝	125	124⅝	124⅝	— ⅛
31	32	1,400	G. N. certs. ore prop	31⅝	31⅝	31⅜	31½	+ ⅛
55⅝	55½	1,000	Guggenheim Explor	55⅞	56	55⅜	55⅝	+ ⅛
113	114½	150	Illinois Central	113⅞	113¾	113¾	113¾	+ ⅛
17¼	17⅞	200	Inspiration Copper	17¾	17⅞	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
62½	63	100	Inter.-Met. pf	63	63	63	63	+ ⅛
7⅝	9¼	100	Int. Agricultural	8	8	8	8	+1
19¾	22	800	Int. Agricultural pf	20¾	22	19⅞	20	+ ⅛
107	107⅜	400	Int. Harvester, N.J.	107	107¼	107	107¼	+ ¼
102	105	100	Int. Harvester Corp	104	104	104	104	+ ½
33½	34	100	Int. Paper pf	33¼	33½	33⅛	33½	...
28	28¼	700	Kan. City Southern	28¼	28¼	28	28⅛	...
30½	34	150	Lackawanna Steel	32	32	32	32	...
90	93	100	Laclede Gas	93	93	93	93	—1
138	138¼	2,800	Lehigh Valley	137½	138¾	137½	138	+ ¼
118	118½	200	Liggett & Myers pf	118½	118½	118½	118½	—1½
116	118	200	Lorl., (P.) Co. pf	117½	117⅞	116⅝	116⅞	—3
60	61	125	May Dept. Stores	60½	60½	60½	60½	+ ½
3	3¼	100	Mer. Marine	3	3	3	3	+ ⅛
10	10½	100	Mer. Marine pf	10¼	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
61½	62½	800	Mexican Petroleum	62¼	62¼	62	62	— ⅞
22¼	22⅝	100	Miami Copper	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	...
123	124	400	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	124⅝	124⅝	124	124	— ⅜
130½	132	100	M., St. P. & S.S.M. pf	132⅜	132⅝	132⅜	132⅝	+ ⅜
16	16¼	1,400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	17½	17⅝	16¼	16¼	—3
35	36	430	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	36	36	35	35	—2¾
13¼	13¾	36,400	Missouri Pacific	16	16⅜	12⅝	13⅝	...
13⅞	14	300	Nevada Con. Cop	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	...
90	90⅜	1,200	N. Y. Central	90¼	90¾	90	90⅜	—¼
63½	63¾	4,000	N. Y., N. H. & H	64	64	63⅜	63⅝	—1⅛
111⅝	111⅞	1,060	Northern Pacific	112¼	112¼	111⅝	111⅞	+ ⅛
112¼	112¾	2,000	Penn. R.	112⅜	113	112¼	112¾	+ ¼
120⅜	121	800	People's Gas, Chi	121¼	121¼	121	121	— ¼
71⅞	72½	100	P. C., C. & St. L	72	72	72	72	— ⅛
43⅞	43⅝	400	Pressed Steel Car	43½	43⅝	43	43	— ⅛
155	156	400	Pullman Co	155	155	155	155	+ ¼
27¼	28⅞	100	Railway Steel Sp	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	...
21¾	21½	2,500	Ray Con. Copper	21¾	21⅞	21⅝	21½	— ⅛
164	164½	17,200	Reading	164½	165	164	164	— ⅛
22¾	23	400	Rep. Iron & Steel	23	23	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
85	86½	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	86	86	86	86	+ ¼
1⅜	1½	1,100	Rock Island Co	1¼	1½	1¼	1½	...
2⅞	2¾	400	Rock Island Co. pf	2⅞	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	...
10	11	200	Rumely, (M.,) Co	10¼	10¾	10¼	10½	— ⅛
28	30	100	Rumely,(M.,) Co. pf	28½	28½	28½	28½	...
18¾	19¼	200	Seab. Air Line	19	19	19	19	...
54	54½	800	Seab. Air Line pf	54⅛	54⅝	54⅛	54½	+ ⅛
97⅜	97⅝	15,900	Southern Pacific	97⅝	98⅛	97¼	97⅝	+ ⅛
24¼	24⅜	1,100	So. Railway ext	25	25	24⅝	24⅝	+ ⅛
31½	32	870	Studebaker Co	31⅝	32¼	31⅝	31⅞	+ ⅛
85	86	100	Studebaker Co. pf	85	85	85	85	+ ⅛
32⅜	33	1,200	Tennessee Copper	33¼	33¾	33	33	— ⅛
143	144	300	Texas Co	143	143	143	143	— ⅝
14½	15	100	Texas & Pacific	14½	14½	14½	14½	— ⅝
41	41½	100	Third Avenue	41	41	41	41	...
101½	103	100	Twin City R. T	102½	102½	102½	102½	...
5	5¼	300	Union B. & P. Co	5¼	5½	5¼	5⅛	— ⅛
153⅞	156	12,700	Union Pacific	156⅜	156⅞	155⅞	156	— ⅝
70	85	200	Un. Dry Goods pf	69½	70	69½	70	+3½
32	33	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	33	33	33	33	+1¼
81½	82½	500	U. S. Express	82	82½	82	82½	+1
60	60¾	900	U. S. Rubber	60⅜	60⅝	60	60	— ¼
103⅜	104	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	+1
61½	61⅞	23,100	U. S. Steel	62	62⅜	61⅜	61⅝	— ⅜
109⅜	109⅝	800	U. S. Steel pf	109⅜	109⅝	109⅜	109⅝	...
57⅜	57⅝	4,200	Utah Copper	58¼	58⅝	57⅜	57⅝	— ⅛
⅞	1	200	Wabash	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	...
3½	3¾	200	Wabash pf	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
18⅜	19	600	Western Maryland	18⅝	18⅝	18½	18½	— ⅛
59¾	59¾	4,000	Western Union Tel	59½	59⅝	59½	59½	— ⅛
77⅛	77⅜	5,100	Westingh. E. & M	76½	77⅞	76⅝	77⅞	+1¼
117	117½	100	Woolworth pf	117	117	117	117	...

STEEL TRADE SEES GOOD TIMES AHEAD

Orders for July Show That Betterment Noted in June Is Gaining Force.

SUMMER SHUTDOWNS CUT

Only One Week, Instead of Two, Given to Inventories and Repairs, The Iron Age Reports.

The improvement that has occurred in the steel trade since June, according to some observers of conditions, has reached a point that warrants the belief among manufacturers that the worst period of poor business has been passed. The trade journals report that indications of betterment are noticeably increasing.

"The corner seems to have been turned at last," says The Iron Age, "and manufacturers are now confident that the remainder of the year will show a much larger volume of business than the first half.

"The United States Steel Corporation reports its bookings of new orders in June larger than in any previous month this year. It would not be surprising if an increase should be shown in the statement of unfilled orders which will come out in a day or two. Reports made to the main office by Presidents of subsidiary companies of the corporation are all of a most encouraging character, not only as to conditions in the closing week of June, but also with regard to the opening days of July."

The Iron Age points out as significant of better buying and larger output the decision of numerous companies to shorten their mid-year shut-down for inventories and making repairs. It had been expected that a great majority of the mills, both of the independent concerns and the Steel Corporation, would be closed down for at least two weeks. Instead they have resumed operations after a week of idleness because of the demands of customers for continued deliveries on contracts.

"It is believed that nearly all of the large agricultural implement manufacturers have placed contracts for steel bars," The Iron Age continues, "for at least the coming six months. The leading implement interest is stated to have not yet bought. In a few instances some contracts covered the full twelve months from July to July, but those placed for the first six months of next year were at $1 a ton advance.

"Not only is the demand for finished steel products better, but indications are seen of strengthening in price. Few manufacturers are willing to book long contracts at present figures, and intimations are being made of some advance. Probably wire products may be the first to be advanced, as the demand has increased decidedly in the last few days."

Better buying of pig iron is also reported, but the demand for iron so far has failed to keep pace with the call for steel. The production of pig iron in June was the smallest of any month since February.

The Iron Trade Review also reports that the upturn which began in June has been maintained. It states, however, that any feeling of encouragement over the better volume of business being booked is tempered by the smallness of profits.

TUNNEL BONDS ILLEGAL.

Denver Had No Right to Aid Private Enterprise, Court Holds.

DENVER, July 8.—The State Supreme Court today held that the Denver city bonds for driving a tunnel through the Continental Divide, to be used by the Denver & Salt Lake Railroad, were unconstitutional on the ground that it would lend public credit to a private enterprise.

At a special election last February the electors of Denver authorized the issuance of $3,000,000 city bonds to drive the tunnel, the road to contribute $1,500,000.

219,545 Idle Freight Cars.

There was a further shrinkage in the number of idle freight cars reported by the railways of this country and Canada for the period ended July 1. On that day the net surplus of side-tracked cars was 219,545, which is a decrease of 12,780 cars by comparison with the census taken on June 15. The number of cars out of use is still excessive, exceeding the corresponding total for any year since 1908. With the movement of crops the total is expected to be materially reduced in the next few weeks.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

So far as the general market on the Consolidated Exchange was concerned, counter influences were the extreme weakness developed by Missouri Pacific and the brilliant exhibit by the monthly Government crop report, one tending to unsettle and the other to sustain the list. There was active trading in Missouri Pacific, which broke from 16¼ to 12¾. There was also special softness in New Haven and Chesapeake & Ohio. The market as a whole, however, merely shivered rather than became weak under the influence of the declines in the stocks named. It was early reported from Washington that there would be further delay in the handing down of the Interstate Commerce Commission's decision upon rates. Commission houses handled numerous odd lot orders. Special interest attached to a transaction on the 9:20 o'clock opening call in 100 shares of Atchison at par, this being the highest price that stock has sold at in several months.

Stocks.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,690..Amal. Copper	71¼	71½	70¾	70¾
$10..Amer. Can	28½	28½	28	28¼
40..Am. Car & F.	52¾	52¾	51	51⅝
*30..Am. Locomo.	32¾	32¾	32	32
30..Amer. Malt	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
650..Am. Smelting	64⅝	66⅛	64⅝	66
120..At. T. & S. F.	100	100	99¼	99¼
70..Balto. & Ohio	91⅜	91⅝	91¼	91⅜
50..Brook. R. T.	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾
10..Can.	194½	194½	194½	194½
50..Cent. Leather	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝
640..Ches. & Ohio	51¾	51¾	50	50½
10..Chino Copper	41	41	41	41
120..Consol. Gas	129½	129½	128⅝	128⅝
20..Corn Products	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
150..D. & R. G. pf.	17	17	14⅞	14⅞
150..Erie	29¼	29¼	28	28
10..Erie 1st pf	44½	44½	44½	44½
10..Goodrich Co	25½	25½	25½	25½
40..Int. Nick. pf.	124⅞	124⅞	124⅛	124⅛
60..Guggenh. Exp	55⅝	55⅝	55⅜	55⅝
50..K. C. South.	25⅜	25⅜	25¼	25¼
440..Lehigh Valley	137⅞	138	137¼	137¾
70..Mex. Petrol.	62¾	62¾	62¼	62⅜
3,700..Mo. Pacific	16⅜	16⅜	12⅝	13⅝
20..Nat. Lead	46	46	46	46
180..N. Y. Central	90¾	90¾	90¼	90¼
1,020..N.Y.N.H. & H.	64⅜	64⅜	63⅜	63⅝
80..Pac. Mail	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
880..Pennsylvania	113	113	112¾	112¾
20..Ray Copper	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
4,120..Reading	164⅞	165¼	164¼	164¼
2,800..Southern Pac.	97⅜	97⅝	97¼	97¼
20..Southern Ry.	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
20..Studebk. Corp.	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞
40..Tenn. Copper	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
2,770..Union Pac.	156⅝	157	156⅛	156
80..U. S. Rubber	60¾	60¾	60	60
5,870..U. S. Steel	62⅛	62⅝	61⅝	61⅝
10..U. S. Steel pf.	109¼	109½	109¼	109¼
40..Utah Copper	57⅞	58¼	57⅞	57⅞
10..Wabash	¾	¾	¾	¾
140..Westingh. El.	76¾	77⅞	76¾	77⅞

25,770	MINING STOCKS.				
500..Atlanta	.15	.15	.15	.15	
800..Brunswick	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	
800..Comb. Fract.	.08	.08	.06	.06	
400..Cons. Va.	.18	.17	.16	.17	
200..Elkton	46½	46½	46½	46½	
150..Goldf. Cons.	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	
800..Jim Butler	1.03	1.07½	1.03	1.07½	
600..Jumbo Ext.	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	
650..Montana	87½	87½	83	83	
200..Ophir	.15	.15	.15	.15	
150..Portland	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	
200..Tonopah Ext.	2.32½	2.32½	2.30	2.30	
1,800..West End	.94	.96	.94	.96	
6,250					

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales July 8, 1914	$1,946,000
Same day last year	1,248,500
Total year to date	384,761,500
Same period last year	290,784,700
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	86.55 —.30
Same day last year	86.34 —.03

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Same period last year	92.31	Jan. 10	85.78	June 11
Range year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Panama 3s, coup $2,000 sf — 101½
Argentine Gov 5s — 97
City of Tokio 5s 10,000 — 83½; 2,500 — 85
N Y State 4½s 8,000 — 110¾
N Y Canal 4½s 15,000 — 110¼; 1,000 — 110¾
4s, 1961 5,000 — 102⅜
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs 10,000 — 53½
*N Y 4½s, May, 1964 2,000 — 89; Nov, 1964 1,000 — 89¼
4s, 1929 9,000 — 100
4½s, 1929 1,000 — 102¾
4½s, Nov, 1957 27,000 — 107¾
4½s, 1965 1,000 — 107⅝; 8,000 — 107⅝
Adams Expr 4s 1,000 — 79; 1,000 — 79¼; 4,000 — 79½
Allegheny Val 4s 2,000 — 97
Am Hide & L 5s 1,000 — 106
Am Sm Secur 5s 1,000 — 104½; 1,000 — 104¼; 6,000 — 104
Am T & T col 4s 3,000 — 89¼; 5,000 — 89½; 5,000 — 89¼; conv 4½s 7,000 — 98½
At, T & S F gen 4s 3,000 — 96; 11,000 — 95⅞; 27,000 — 95¾; adj 4s, stpd 25,000 — 87¼; conv 4s, 1955 5,000 — 89¼; conv 4s, 1960 5,000 — 89¾; 5,000 — 89¾; 15,000 — 90; 5,000 — 89¼; 10,000 — 89⅜
Atl Coast L 1st 4s 5,000 — 94; L & N col 4s 5,000 — 82½
B & O pr lien 3½s 2,000 — 91½; gold 4s 6,000 — 93¾; 1,000 — 94⅛; 7,000 — 94; conv 4½s 2,000 — 93; 2,000 — 91¾; 2,000 — 91¾; 2,000 — 91¾; S W Div 3½s 3,000 — 80⅜
Beth Steel ext 5s 1,000 — 89½
B R T 5s, 1919 2,000 — 99¾; 1,000 — 100
Cent Leather 5s 7,000 — 90¾
C of J gen 5s 4,000 — 117
Cent Pac std 4s 1,000 — 97⅞; 3,000 — 94
Ches & O con 5s 5,000 — 105⅞; fund 5s 1,000 — 100; conv 4½s 2,000 — 91
Chi & E Ill ref & imp 4s 1,000 — 35
Chi Gr Westn 4s 11,000 — 74
Chi, Mil & St P gen 3½s, Ser B 1,000 — 80½; gen 4s, Ser A 4,000 — 95¾; 4s, 1934 1,000 — 91⅜; 1,000 — 92; 4,000 — 91⅜; gen 4½s 5,000 — 102⅝; 3,000 — 77⅞; deb 5s 1,000 — 73⅞; 5,000 — 73⅝; 5,000 — 73⅝; 11,000 — 73¾; 5,000 — 73⅝; 13,000 — 73⅝; 5,000 — 73⅝; 3,000 — 73⅝; 8,000 — 73⅝; 10,000 — 73⅝
C, R I & P R R 4s 10,000 — 28½; 5,000 — 28⅜; 3,000 — 28½; 8,000 — 28⅜; 23,000 — 28⅜; 24,000 — 28½
Cin, Ind & W 4s 1,000 — 65
Clev Cin Lins 4½s 2,000 — 95¾
Cumberld Tel 5s 3,000 — 97¾; 1,000 — 97¾
D & H deb 4s, 1916 25,000 — 99¼
D & Rio G imp 5s 1,000 — 82; 1,000 — 84; 5,000 — 83; 3,000 — 82
Det Sou Corp 5s 1,000 — 89½; 4,000 — 89¾
Du P de N P 4½s 1,000 — 98½
Erie 1st gen 4s 9,000 — 78¾; 21,000 — 78⅝
Gen Elec deb 5s 1,000 — 106
Gr Nor ext 4½s 1,000 — 101
Hud & M 1st & ref 5s, Ser A 15,000 — 81
adj income 5s 15,000 — 31
Ill Cent ref 4s 1,000 — 93½
Indiana Steel 5s 2,000 — 101⅜
Inter-Met 4½s 14,000 — 77⅞; 14,000 — 77½
I R T, 1st & ref 5s 14,000 — 92; 27,000 — 93⅝; 1,000 — 93
Internati Paper 5s 1,000 — 100¼; 1,000 — 100¼
Int Stm Pump 5s 1,000 — 43
Iowa Cent 1st 5s 1,000 — 43½
K C Ft S & M 5s 1,000 — 75½; 5,000 — 75¾
Lack Steel 5s, 1916 2,000 — 97; 1,000 — 97½
Lacl Gas L of St L ref & ext 5s 2,000 — 102⅝; 3,000 — 94¾
Lake S & Mich S 1903 1,000 — 82¾
Ligg & Myers 5s 1,000 — 122¼; 1,000 — 122¼
Lorillard Co 5s 4,000 — 102; 5,000 — 102; 3,000 — 102
L, Cin & Lex 4½s 4,000 — 102⅝
L & N unifd 4s 2,000 — 90½; 7,000 — 90½
M & St L con 5s 5,000 — 59½
M, K & T 4½s 2,000 — 74; 1st & ref 4s 1,000 — 64¾
Mo, K & T of T 5s 5,000 — 90
Mo Pac 5s, 1917 6,000 — 20f — 94; 2,000 — 94; conv 5s 4,000 — 55¼; 1,000 — 55¼; 10,000 — 55¼; 2,000 — 55¼; 1,000 — 55; 2,000 — 55; 3,000 — 55; 1,000 — 55; 2,000 — 55; 3,000 — 55; 1,000 — 55; 2,000 — 55; 3,000 — 55; 2,000 — 55; 3,000 — 55; 6,000 — 55; 2,000 — 55; 1,000 — 55; 4,000 — 55;

GOULD SHARES FALL UNDER HEAVY SALES

Missouri Pacific Common Drops to 12 5-8 and the Convertible 5s Lose 10 1-2 Points.

REASON IS NOT REVEALED

Road's Officials Say There Is None and Attribute Declines to a Raid by the Bears.

Selling of securities of the various Gould railroads occurred yesterday on a scale that nearly equaled the liquidation of a few weeks ago when the fate of the Missouri Pacific three-year notes was in doubt. The result was to carry most of the issues down to new low levels for the year, and in some cases to the lowest prices on record.

Missouri Pacific shares, which did not sell under 15¼ in the break earlier in the year, yesterday went to 12⅝, and although a recovery carried the price back to 13½, they closed the day with a net loss of 2½ points. Denver & Rio Grande common sold down to 9, a loss of a point, and the preferred down to 14⅜, closing a half point above the low with a loss of 1⅞.

The weakness was even more pronounced in the bonds. The Missouri Pacific convertible 5s, which had closed on Tuesday at 57, dropped 10½ points yesterday, afterward recovering to 48. The 4s sold down 7½ points to 42½, closing at 43. The Denver & Rio Grande refunding 5s dropped another 2½ points to 52.

George J. Gould was not at his office yesterday. Officials and bankers of the several roads said that there had been no change of any kind in the situation that the public could not inform itself of, and that the severe break in prices evidently resulted from selling designed to bring reactions.

The Western Pacific has a semi-annual interest payment of $1,250,000 due on Sept. 1, and the Denver & Rio Grande is responsible for any deficiency not earned. The management of the latter road said yesterday that the company had no floating debt, and had upward of $2,000,000 on hand. If the Directors decide to continue carrying the Western Pacific deficit, therefore, they can do so. The controlling road has an investment of $40,000,000 in the Western Pacific, and the Missouri Pacific is a large owner of Denver & Rio Grande securities.

The financial district has been given to understand that a readjustment of the Gould finances, to permit a reduction in fixed charges, would be attempted this Fall. James Speyer, banker for the Missouri Pacific, is on his way to Europe. Mr. Gould plans to go abroad soon.

MEDALS FOR WHITE WINGS.

Business Men Express Gratitude for Clean Streets.

Gold, silver, and bronze medals were presented yesterday to seventeen members of the Street Cleaning Department because of especially efficient work in the department store district during the year. The medals were given by the Central Mercantile Association and the Gansevoort Market Business Men's Association, and are a yearly tribute to the good work of the "white wings." Districts 5 and 6, which practically cover the territory between Fourteenth Street and Twenty-third Street and from the Hudson to the East Rivers, were represented by 130 sweepers and fifty drivers from stables E and A.

Gold medals were given to William Taggart, foreman; Edward Maguire, assistant foreman; Braise Fremiano, sweeper; Frederick Petruzelli, driver, and Thomas McGuire, driver. Silver medals were given to Pietro Le Barbo, sweeper; William J. Lawrence, driver, and Peter J. Egan, driver. These received bronze medals: Sweepers Angelo Bonetti, Angelo Fusillo, and Nicolo Ricco; Drivers William Digby, James Reedy, and Frederick Clifford; Foreman Thomas Harmon, and Supt. John Pope.

The Mayor pinned the medals on the prize winners, and said:

"You men represent hard work in the service of the city in a field which is not spectacular but which contributes to the health and comfort of the citizens as much as any other. This year for the first time the Street Cleaning Department is on the same standing as the other city departments, and every member who is entitled to it will receive two weeks' vacation. It is greatly to the credit of the Board of Aldermen that this is so. In your Commissioner you have a man to whom you can always feel free to go at any time and for any purpose. I congratulate you."

Commissioner Fetherston, Borough President Marks, Alderman Curran, John Buckle, President of the Gansevoort Market Business Men's Association, and Clarkson Cowell, President of the Central Business Men's Association, also made brief addresses.

KAHN'S $1,000,000 HOME.

House Will Be Built in Classic Style, Opposite Carnegie's.

Plans have been filed in the Building Bureau by the architect, C. H. P. Gilbert, for Otto H. Kahn's new city residence. The house will occupy a large plot on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Ninety-first Street, fronting 100.8 feet on the avenue and 145 feet on the street, opposite the Andrew Carnegie mansion.

The house will be four and one-half stories in height and the façade will be constructed of a light stone imported from France. It will be in the severe classic style and open spaces will be left on all sides.

Mr. Kahn bought the plot from Mr. Carnegie more than a year ago. Mr. Carnegie originally bought the property with additional land north of his house as a protection to his residence, but when assured that a fine private dwelling would be erected was willing to sell. No statement has been made as to the cost of Mr. Kahn's Fifth Avenue home, but with the furnishings it is expected to be close to $1,000,000.

STEEL EARNINGS LOWER.

Lackawanna Co. Reports a Deficit of $338,473 for the Quarter.

The Lackawanna Steel Company reports income from operations for the quarter ended with June of $300,288, as compared with $1,739,924 in the same period last year. Earnings from other sources brought the total revenue up to $380,135, after operating costs and maintenance charges had been met and interest paid on bonds of subsidiary concerns, as against $1,909,925 a year ago.

After meeting its direct fixed charges and making applications to depreciation and sinking funds, the company had a deficit of $338,473, in contrast with a surplus of $1,012,675 in the second quarter of 1913. Unfilled orders on June 30 aggregated 128,880 tons. A year before they amounted to 436,675 tons.

Summer Evenings at Catholic Club.

For the enjoyment of its members who are kept in the city during the Summer, the Catholic Club will have special dinners and vaudeville entertainments tonight, on July 23, on Aug. 6 and 20, and Labor Day, Sept. 7.

Bargains in the way of second-hand automobiles may be picked up any day in the Automobile Exchange of THE NEW YORK TIMES.—Adv.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...4@4½ per cent for the best names.
Tuesday.....4@4½ " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Hair Seal Skins for Gloves.

Near Vancouver they are using hair seal skins for making gloves. A factory has been started at Port Coquitlan with forty employes and with a daily capacity of seventy-five dozen pairs. All the work is done in the factory. According to Consul Mansfield at Vancouver there is a demand for all the product, and the industry promises to increase in importance.

Advantage of Central Committee.

The advantages of having a central committee representing various associations in the ready to wear industries are already becoming apparent. The members of the committee were recently consulted as to an extension asked by a certain retailer. In very short order it was agreed to grant this man time in paying off his debts. Within two or three months it is expected that the creditors will receive 100 cents on the dollar. By avoiding the necessity of going to each individual creditor for the purpose of receiving this authority, the possibility of hasty and ill-considered action against the concern has also been done away with.

To Announce Gingham Prices.

The gingham trade is looking forward to the active opening of the Spring season next Monday. Many houses in this line have had their Fall samples ready for the buyers for several days, but there is a disposition to hold off the announcement of prices until the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company made public its Spring prices on the goods. It was said yesterday by an official of the Amoskeag concern that the indications are that that company's prices will be officially announced on Monday. Many buyers are expected in town next week, and the commission houses are looking for active business in the 15 lines.

Gray Goods Prices Stay Firm.

Not much change occurred yesterday in the gray goods market. Buyers are bidding 5½ cents on 39-inch 68-72s, with the mills refusing the offer. The latter are holding off at 5⅝ cents. The mills are also holding 38½-inch 64-60s at 4⅞ cents, with large bids in the market for contracts at 4¾ cents. There was some small trading for near-by deliveries in 38½-inch 60-52s at 4 7-16 cents. Sheetings and drills remain quiet with slight sales here and there, but nothing of moment. Trading generally is confined to goods for near-by delivery, and buyers seem unwilling to contract ahead unless they can work out goods at figures slightly under yesterday's quotations.

Uncertain Regarding Overcoats.

The uncertainty as to what style of overcoat will be worn during the coming Fall has not yet been cleared up in the minds of the manufacturers or the retailers. Opinion is divided on the balmacaan subject, with the weight of sentiment against its continued popularity. Adaptations of the style, however, are selling fairly well, but the trade expects that the bulk of the overcoat business will not be placed until unusually late in the season. At present the full back split sleeve garment with the natural shoulder seems to meet with the favor of buyers and is showing stronger tendencies. Another model that also bids fair to attract attention is the form-fitting double-breasted overcoat.

Vogue for Mohair.

Manufacturers of mohairs report that business with them has shown large increases over that booked in past seasons. Practically no change was made in the prices for next Spring, and buyers have apparently been eager to place their orders. Estimates of the increased business taken on for the lightweight season run all the way from 20 to 50 per cent. One factor pointed out that the manufacturing clothiers are beginning to realize the possibilities that lie in making tropical clothing, and a number who never before ventured in this branch will add mohair suits to their lines the coming Spring.

Americans Bid at Wool Sales.

LONDON, July 8.—The wool auction sales were continued today with offerings of 13,781 bales. A large selection of crossbreds sold briskly to Americans, the home trade, and occasionally the Continent at opening rates. Americans bought a fair supply of merinos, which advanced 5 per cent. Following are the sales: New South Wales 900 bales, scoured 1s@1s 11d, greasy 8d@1s 1½d; Queensland 300 bales, greasy 1s 2½d; 1s 4d; Victoria 400 bales, scoured 1s 6d @2s 3½d, greasy 10d@1s 4d; South Australia 400 bales, scoured 1s 8d@2s ½d; greasy 7½d@1s 3d; New Zealand 11,500 bales, scoured 1s 1½d@2s 3½d, greasy 7½d@1s 3½d; Cape of Good Hope and Natal 200 bales, scoured 1s 10d@2s ½d, greasy 7d@11½d.

TEST CASE ON SPONGES.

Not Dutiable Unless They Are Bleached by Chemicals.

The status of sponges under the new tariff law taken directly from the sea appears to be settled in a decision handed down yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers in the test protest case of Leousi Clenney & Co. of this city. The sponges in question were taken in the Mediterranean Sea, and on arrival here were returned for duty by the Collector at 15 per cent. ad valorem as bleached or advanced under Paragraph 68.

The importers, through their counsel, Frederick W. Brooks, Jr., of Brooks & Brooks, asserted that the sponges are not bleached or advanced by chemical process and should be admitted at only 10 per cent. At the trial Pantale Vareles, a sponge diver, testified as to the method of obtaining the sponges, and described their treatment on board the vessels after taking them from the water. It was shown that the treatment includes the stamping of the feet of the crew on the sponges to beat out the animal matter and thus hasten the "death" of the sponges.

Such chemical treatment as is given is for the obliterating of the coloring of the root so as to make the sponge more pleasing to the eye, as well as salable. Another witness was Dr. Joseph A. Deghues of the Lederle laboratories. The board holds that the testimony overwhelmingly sustains the importer's contention that the sponges have not been treated in a manner calling for the imposition of the 15 per cent. duty.

Importers Elect Officers.

Permanent officers were elected yesterday of the American Importers' Association in place of the temporary ones serving since the organization last Spring. Henry Dodge Cooper of James F. White & Co. was elected President, while the Vice Presidents chosen include Lee Kohns, Jerome Jones, E. H. Pitkin, and Henry Douglas. Brown Rolston was elected Secretary, and Joseph J. Sharpe Assistant Secretary. The Directors are Emil Strobel, C. A. Streuli, J. L. Hopkins, E. H. Pitkin, Max Neuberger, Charles Fox, C. J. Ulmann, Frank Ruhe, L. E. B. Craig, Edward Freeman, and J. I. Straus. The special committee which visited Washington last week to obtain the modification of the new regulations relating to the certifying of invoices of shippers abroad reported that the Secretary of the Treasury had suspended the new rules for the present.

Bank of France's Metal Holdings.

PARIS, July 8.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France when issued tomorrow will show an increase of 24,922,000 francs in gold holdings and a decrease of 1,420,000 francs in silver.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

ISENBERG-WERNER IMPORTING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Isenberg-Werner Importing Company, importer of hats at 45 East Seventeenth Street, by these creditors: Leyser-Green Company, $4,963; J. S. Plummer & Co., $270, and George Littman, $75. The business was started in 1908, and was incorporated on Nov. 22, 1913, with a capital stock of $20,000. Assets now are estimated at $5,800.

ALFRED E. BADT & CO., manufacturers of men's hats at 41 West Fourth Street, composed of Alfred E. Badt and Charles S. Jacobs, have made an assignment to H. Howard Babcock. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against them by these creditors: Adolph Fisch, $191; Progressive Paper Box Company, $589, and Strauss & Scheib Printing Company, $11. They have enough to make a settlement with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar. Liabilities are $11,000.

EDWARD P. BRADY, 406 West Forty-eighth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,205 and no assets. The liabilities are mainly for loans.

MAX SOLOMON, wholesale dealer in woolens at 621 Broadway, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $10,357 and assets of $4,385, consisting of accounts, $2,745, and cash in the hands of the assignee, $1,650.

ISAAC GOLDIN, dealer in hats at 58 West Third Street and 56 and 249 West 125th Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $9,727 and assets of $4,532, consisting of accounts, $2,320; stock in hands of the assignee, $2,531, and cash, $1. Among the creditors are the Isenberg-Werner Importing Company, $545, and Alfred Badt & Co., $281, against both of which bankruptcy petitions were filed yesterday.

WILLIAM LENNOX, importer of silks at 8 East Thirty-fourth Street, has made an assignment to Robert H. Montgomery and George H. Williams. Mr. Lennox began business in 1902 and built up a large trade. He established a branch in Boston and a buying office in Paris. He did a large business in dressmakers' supplies. His financial statement of Jan. 1 last showed, it is said, assets of $619,000 and liabilities of $324,000; capital, $295,000. Liabilities now are reported to be $240,000 and nominal assets about the same. Saul S. Myers is attorney for the assignee.

SAMUEL LEVENS has made an assignment to Julius H. Hahlo, individually, and as a member of the firm of Sachs & Levens, manufacturers of clothing at 10 Washington Place. The business was started by Mr. Sachs in 1895, and the firm of Sachs & Levens was formed in December, 1908. On Feb. 28, 1912, they were damaged by fire and received, it was said, $20,000 insurance. On April 10, 1914, they were again damaged by fire.

Out of Town.

Special Dispatches to The Times.

BOSTON, Mass.—Herbert P. Prevear, a manufacturer of Clinton; voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed; liabilities, $45,968; assets, $14,500. The assets consist of real estate scheduled at $13,500 and an automobile valued at $1,000. There are six unsecured creditors whose claims amount to $10,618.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—C. F. Baker of Fresno, a rancher, petition filed; liabilities, $8,400; assets, none.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—Napoleon Soule, baker, petition filed; liabilities, $1,407; assets, none.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Ablansky, Morris—A. Pellerman et al., $430.
Allen, Beatrice A.—M. Frank, $162.
Allen, Herbert O.—E. J. Turner, Inc., $159.
Bloom, Morris—M. Hyams, $380.
Bonomo, Frank—A. Bonomo, $134.
Brown, Rose, Morris Weiss, and Frederick Brown—H. Hauer, $391.
Braunstein, Julius—M. Frank, $162.
Brown, Mrs. Ralph A.—Gimbel Bros., N. Y., $251.
Burch, Geo. B.—Link Belt Co., $145.
Coogan, Jay, Jr.—Mercedes Repair Co., $121.
Cosmas, Constantine G.—D. Taconas, $508.
Castellano, Henry—S. Elchhorn et al., $291.
Campbell, Arlo P.—H. McKelvy, $2,200.
Coon, Elsie—Cowens, Inc., $147.
Coon, Rose—Same, $147.
Dimmick, Wm. W.—B. B. Avery, $590.
Fitzsimmons, Patrick M.—George Ringler & Co., $4,723.
Farrell, Thomas—Geo. A. Powers Printing Co., $180.
Flatow, Leo—C. F. Leng, $160.
Glickman, David—D. Sheeline et al., $268.
Germain, Edmund—Gimbel Bros., N. Y., $104.
Gladstone, Peter—M. Jasper, $996.
Geraghty, James D.—P. S. Boynton, $132.
Goodhart, Philip M.—F. T. Browning, $140.
Godwin, Raynor—First National Bank of Croton-on-Hudson, $1,301.
Goldingham, Percy C.—W. L. Bradley, $188.
Goldman, Harry S.—Wabash Cabinet Co., $802.
Johansen, Pauritz and Margarethe—M. Lahn, $528.
Jacobs, Harry—F. Simon et al., $149.
Hooke, Julius G.—First National Bank of Lakewood, N. J., $4,151.
Kaufman, Carl—E. Blumenthal, $135.
King, Harry G.—S. H. Kempner, $137.
Kaufman, William A.—T. Allison, $110.
Knox, William J.—G. Schwarz, $119.
Lindeman, Henry and S. G.—F. J. Goepel, $115.
Same—Same, $384.
Low, Jr. Brown—J. V. Mitchell, $133.
Lambert, Pasquale—A. F. Blanchard and others, $354.
Levin, Adolph—E. Schneider, $152.
Lang, Christian H.—M. Zwerdling, $103.
Lacey, Edw. R.—A. L. Falk, $533.
Leiber, Adolf—People, Inc., $200.
Moafow, Joseph—J. Schulman, $272.
Muderlak, Ambrose—J. Shenfield, $872.
Meehan, Jane—I. Rosenthal, $224.
Macartney, John W.—T. Allison, $110.
Morris, Benjamin F.—Ardelle Realty Co., $344.
McElroy, Lawrence—D. Richardson, $179.
Mason, Jean D.—M. Becher, $254.
Newhouse, Samuel—Leonori Hotel Co., $788.
Nassauer, Gustav—A. Putnam, $1,211.
Powell, Llewellyn L.—V. Z. M. Boyjian, $234.
O'Connor, Thomas—Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co., $1,159.
Pedrick—Edward—A. C. Fox, $161.
Plasecki, Helen—A. Erler, $2,485.
Plasecki, Max, and Sidney Straus—A. Erler et al., $11,417.
Reiss, Charles—J. Newberger, $100.
Richards, George—F. Richards, $840.
Reynolds, Francis J. and Mary F.—J. Fay, $1,200.
Rinaker, Solomon—Kilgore, Petrillo & Kivo, Inc., $150.
Rice, Wade—United Distillers Co., $102.
Stohr, Wm. T.—Sinclair & Valentine Co., $170.
Sussman, Rudolf—H. Simon, $130.
Samuels, Isaac—Tanzer Monjo Co., $158.
Smith, Chas. L., and National Surety Co.—People, &c., $500.
Sanders, Albert—M. C. Lynam, $120.
Shapiro, Joseph, and Harry Blunderman—People, &c., $300.
Schlang, Alexander—H. Himmelstein, $598.
Tucker, Frank—N. Y. Edison Co., $413.
Walton, Louise—G. Noakes, $158.
Well, Martin H.—Union Mortgage Co., $866.
Wiener, Ernest H.—T. Allison, $110.
Weiss, Wm. S.—N. Y. Edison Co., $144.
Aetna Film Co.—Remington Typewriter Co., Inc., $122.
Cockerill & Little Co., Inc., and James J. Cockerill—C. F. Muller, $537.
Esposito Realty Co., Inc.—L. Buongiorno, $159.
Ettar Realty Co.—E. W. Klappert, $1,172.
George Rector, Inc.—Hotel Claridge Co., Inc., costs, $670.
Income Securities and Mortgage Corp.—C. A. J. Queck-Berner et al., $3,159.
Lycoming Wireless Umbrella Co.—A. Blum, $179.
Loeb Bros., Inc.—L. Seletzky, $1,711.
Milwaukee Apparel Co.—S. Altman, $348.
N. Y. State Construction Co.—Post & McCord, $29,868.
Same—Vulcan Rail and Construction Co., $2,637.
Public Service Realty Corp. and August Lee—Broun-Greene Co., $132.
William S. Weiss, Inc.—S. Rosenberg, $225.

In Bronx County.

Blaney, Charles E.—J. Neu, $1,897.
Bichette, Maurice—P. Bichette, $759.
Coden, Samuel N.—Whitale Tatum Co., $100.
Kepper, Charles—Warsaw Blue Stone Co., $214.
Kraus, Joseph—Ebeling Brewing Co., $1,881.
Maurice, Joseph—E. Well, $224.
McKeon Realty Co.—L. T. Lehmeyer, $4,950.
Paulsen, Emile—Church E. Gates & Co., $122.
Senior, Ida L.—A. C. Jung, $162.
Severance, William A.—M. Severance, $953.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

Klenk, Albert—H. Gronenberg et al., Jan. 20, 1913, $274.
Waixel, William—L. Schnurmacher, July 24, 1913, $470.
Borchardt, Samuel Borchardt Corporation, and Allen T. Mesa—M. Haushalt et al., March 19, 1914, (reversed,) $865.
Barrett, John M.—Lord & Taylor, June 12, 1913, $200.
Berg, Henry—L. A. Jonas et al., April 2, 1908, $12,179.
Calabraise, Pasquale—Lincoln Paper Stock Co., May 8, 1909, $105.
Davies, J. Clarence, Richard Sierman, and Adams Planagan Corporation—City of New York, Nov. 22, 1912, $133.
Goodman, Jacob—S. Goodman, Feb. 7, 1914, $230.
Grosch, Margaret—E. Wylde, Feb. 20, 1914, $252.
Kohlweller, Jacob—N. Perlmutter, Dec. 12, 1911, $128.
Heidelberger, Joseph—F. de L. Myers, June 16, 1914, $144.
Nathan, Samuel F.—C. Schottenfel, May 14, 1914, $318.
Ullman, Philip—E. Cope, June 10, 1913, $350.

In Bronx County.

Hofman, Anthony—V. Knapp et al., May 15, 1914, $113.
Seegmuller, August—A. Freyer, June 19, 1914, $344.

Long Coats Recommended.

At a meeting yesterday of a Style Committee appointed by the United Cloak, Suit, and Skirt Manufacturers of New York to consider the question of coat lengths it was recommended that the longer suit coat be adopted as the leading style for the Fall of 1914. It was pointed out that the shorter garments being shown for early deliveries are the proper length, but that the longer garments will be in demand later on in the season.

WOOL TRADE HAS NO LULL.

Precedent Is Disregarded in Active Summer Business.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., July 8.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"The strength of the wool market remains unchanged, the sales of the week, in spite of the holiday, totaling 5,000,000 pounds. The seasonal lull which usually occurs at about this time seems to be non-existent this year, a greater volume of business being transacted than in the same week for many years past.

"Cables received from London state that merinos and fine crossbreds opened 5 to 7½ per cent. higher with prices on medium and low crossbreds unchanged.

"The cotton goods market is in a somewhat unsatisfactory condition. Sales are small and buyers manifest but little interest. A feature of the market which is creating considerable comment is the fact that though sales are insignificant prices are very firm. The situation on staple finished goods shows improvement in certain directions.

"The woolen and worsted yarn markets show some improvement, and several large contracts have been placed in anticipation of requirements for the coming light-weight season."

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Facts Controlling in Decisions of the Appraisers.

The Board of General Appraisers yesterday sustained protests by F. W. Myers & Co., relating to the classification under the new tariff of so-called novelty sidings and beaded lumber. The Collectors at Ogdensburg and Burlington returned both classes of the timber at 15 per cent. ad valorem under the provision in the law for manufactures of wood. Free entry was claimed under Paragraph 647 as wood unmanufactured.

Lehn & Fink lost in a controversy over the classification of merchandise called phenolphtalein and sugar of milk. The Collector returned the commodity at 55 cents a pound as a medicinal preparation, alcoholic, under Paragraph 65 of the act of 1909. It was claimed to be a non-alcoholic medicinal preparation. At the trial the importers were unable to introduce sufficient evidence to overcome the findings of the classifying officers. Owing to this circumstance the board declined to upset the Collector's assessment.

Another case arising under the old act involving the question of whether alcohol was used in the manufacture of the product was that of Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher. The Appraiser reported the commodity to be guaiacol crystals, a medicinal preparation in the manufacture of which alcohol is used. The product was accordingly taxed at 55 cents a pound under the act of 1909. It was claimed to be dutiable at 25 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraphs 3 or 65 as a chemical or medicinal compound, non-alcoholic, or at 1 cent a pound and 10 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 20 as a drug advanced in value, but manufactured without alcohol. In overruling the protest, Judge Brown says it may be that this article is manufactured without the use of alcohol and does not contain this spirit. He adds, however, that it is impossible to so find on the importer's testimony.

NEW VIGOR IN BELT TRADE.

Detroit Factory Feels Effect of Quickening Business Activity.

DETROIT, Mich., July 8.—The plant of the Detroit Oak Belting Company, which has been closed for more than two months, resumed operations this week with a full force of men and many advance orders. Frank H. Croul, President of the company, regards this as evidence of a general quickening of industrial activity.

"Men do not buy belting to look at. They buy it to use in their factories," he said. "The larger quantities that they are buying now means that they are increasing and planning to increase their output of products. In March, April, and May our business was poor, but in June the improvement was so marked that we have a full force at work now."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—Mack & Co.; C. J. Hutzel, cloaks, suits; Latham.
AURORA, Ill.—Senzenbaugh, D. G. Co.; Miss E. M. Walker, cloaks, millinery; Park Ave.
BALTIMORE—The Hub; G. Rubel, furn. goods; Latham.
BALTIMORE—Blumberg Bros. Co.; A. Blumberg, cloaks, suits; 43 Leonard; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; B. Frisch, groceries; 116 W. 32d; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong-Cator Co.; E. E. Taylor, ornaments; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hamburger Brothers; N. Liberies, piece goods; 840 Broadway; Netherland.
BALTIMORE—H. Sonneborn & Co.; S. B. Sonneborn, clothing; 2 E. 23d.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; J. W. Waldorf, housefurn. goods; 220 5th Av.
BIRMINGHAM—L. Saks; M. Myerson, clothing, furnishing goods; 220 5th Av.
BIRMINGHAM—Hadfield-Preston Co.; S. W. Preston, men's hats; York.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; J. B. Hartford, notions, leather goods; 31 White.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; Miss Golding, house dresses, shirtwaists; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; F. Phillips, ladies' coats; C. G. Sheffield, girls' coats; basement buyers; H. Levy, ladies' waists; C. E. Bradley, men's, boys' furn. goods, ladies', children's knit underwear, hosiery, gloves; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss Maynard, dressing sacques, dresses; 31 Union Sq.
BUFFALO—Sinclair, Rooney & Co.; W. Bone, flowers, feathers; Miss Moran, millinery; 621 B'way.
BUFFALO—Kleinhaus Co.; B. Goldstein, motor apparel; Latham.
BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; E. C. Hall, hosiery, underwear; 38 W. 32d.
CHATTANOOGA—D. B. Lovenan, general manse.; 148 W. 23d.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; G. W. Leitch, representing; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—The Fair; L. H. Webb, dress goods, silks, linings, wash goods, muslins, flannels; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; A. Shane, ribbons, hdkfs.; 114 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss D. Worsky, women's suits, waists; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—D. B. Fisk & Co.; W. Jackson, piece goods; M. J. Betz, foreign goods; 29 W. 38th.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. F. Johnston, millinery; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Edson, Keith & Co.; F. C. Torup, flowers, feathers; 225 5th Av.
CHICAGO—The Fair; L. H. Webb, domestics, flannels, dress goods, silks; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; H. L. Bernbaum, ready-to-wear; Miss M. Garretty, corsets; A. J. Kahnweiler, men's, boys' clothing, hats, caps; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Rothchild & Co.; S. Epstein, jobs dresses; 215 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—Louis Stix Co.; W. Reiss, furn. goods; 377 Broadway.
CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; Miss M. Taylor, gloves; 200 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Fried. & Fuller & Kohn; F. M. Kohn, cloakings; Claridge.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; E. J. Hirsch, trunks, bags; 37 West 26th.
CLEVELAND—Clawson & Wilson Co.; H. W. Danner, hosiery, underwear; 38 W. 32d.
COLORADO SPRINGS—Giddings & Kirkwood; Miss James, neckwear, hdkfs.; 220 5th Av.
DETROIT—Newcomb, Endicott Co.; Miss H. Silberman, underwear, infants' wear; 200 5th Av.
EL PASO—Haymon Krupp; H. Krupp, notions, blankets, comforts, furn. goods, clothing; 49 Leonard.
GRAND RAPIDS—Kimmel-Rogers Millinery Co.; J. C. Kimmel, silks; Prince George.
GREENSBORO, N. C.—The Meyers Co.; F. E. Harllee, dry goods; R. Sykes, general mdse.; 17 E. 22d; Longacre.
LAMAPASAS, Texas—Stokes Bros. & Co.; C. D. Stokes, women's ready to wear, millinery; 1,181 B'way.
LONGVIEW, Texas—Goldstein & Loeb; Frank Goldstein, ladies' ready-to-wear garments, jobs; 170 5th Av.
LOS ANGELES—Bullock's; Miss A. Roberts, jewelry; 95 Madison Av.
MIDDLETOWN—J. H. Bunce Co.; W. W. Daniels, domestics, blankets, linens, white goods; 75 Spring.
MILWAUKEE—Miller & Genz Co.; F. W. Genz, flowers, feathers; 231 Broadway.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Brothers; B. L. Greenwald, cloaks, suits; Mrs. M. R. Collins, waists, corsets, infants' wear, muslin underwear; Broadway and 32d.
MINNEAPOLIS—Bradshaw Brothers; Miss E. Schaible, millinery; 621 Broadway.
NASHVILLE—Lebeck Brothers; M. S. Lebeck, domestics, hosiery; 1,261 Broadway.
NEW ORLEANS—Abes-Haspel Co.; J. Haspel, pants; 15 East 26; Collingwood.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; N. L. Clark, crockery; 19 E. 26th.
OMAHA—M. E. Smith & Co.; C. E. Hutchinson, hosiery, underwear; 320 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Largman Bros.; J. Largman, neckwear; 200 5th Av.; Latham.
PHILADELPHIA—Snellenberg Clothing Co.; J. E. Oppenheimer, piece goods; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Sullivan Bros.; J. B. Sullivan, silk, ribbons; Wallicks.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; P. Hirsch, jobs, silk dresses; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—K. Solomon & Co.; E. M. Marks, jobs straw, Panama hats; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; H. Jennewine, waists, laces, hdkfs., knit goods, yarns; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; J. Steibel, rugs, carpets; 37 W. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; J. Strauss(jewelry, leather goods; 95 Madison Av.
QUINCY—J. W. Sinnock & Son; J. W. Sinnock, notions, hosiery, furn. goods; York.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; G. S. Pomeroy, millinery; 2 Walker.
REGINA, Sask., Canada—C. W. Sherwood Co.; Mr. Gould, silks, dress goods, hosiery, underwear; 1,261 B'way
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Stein-Bloch Co.; S. Weill, piece goods; 200 5th Av.; Netherland.
SALINA, Kan.—H. D. Lee Mercantile Co.; J. R. Cowden, notions, ladies' furn. goods; G. R. Cowden, men's furn. goods; 51 Leonard.
SALT LAKE CITY—Auerbach Co.; F. T. Mundell; laces, ribbons, notions; 123 E. 24th.
SAN ANTONIO—Emil Blum & Co.; E. Blum, ready to wear; 15 E. 22d.
SAN FRANCISCO—Loewenthal & Co.; G. Loewenthal, trimmings; Claridge.
SAN FRANCISCO—Fragee Co.; S. Upright, domestics, dress goods, silks; 200 5th Av; Flanders.
SAN FRANCISCO—I. Magnin & Co.; Miss B. Raphael, infants' wear; 22 W. 27th.
SAN FRANCISCO—Muller & Raas Co.; Miss L. M. Williams, trimmed hats; 621 Broadway.
SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; B. F. Schlesinger, gen'l mgr.; 60 W. 23d.
SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.; F. J. Harper, upholstery, blankets, rugs, furniture, art goods; 15 E. 26th.
SCRANTON—Scanton D. G. Co.; I. E. Oppenheim, clothing, hosiery, underwear; 15 E. 28th.
SEATTLE—Western D. G. Co.; O. A. Kjos, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 225 4th Av.
SEATTLE—De Clerg-Wirth Co.; F. J. De Clerg, millinery; Elks' Club.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; Miss P. Brinton, costumes; Miss Donnelly, misses' wear; 31 Union Square.
ST. LOUIS—Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Co.; I. B. Rosenthal, millinery; E. M. Rosenthal, millinery; 621 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; R. E. Tilles, shoes; 71 W. 23d.
ST. LOUIS—King, Brinsmade & Co.; H. B. King, silks, ribbons; Mr. Kemp, hats; 621 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Williams D. G. Co.; J. W. Anderson, cloaks, suits; Knickerbocker.
ST. LOUIS—M. Freedman Sons Co.; J. Evans, waists, dresses; 1,204 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; R. E. Tilles, shoes; 71 W. 23d.
ST. LOUIS—Hagardine-McKittrick D. G. Co.; H. McKittrick, prints, linings; 72 Leonard.
ST. PAUL—Field, Schlick & Co.; F. W. Hess, shoes; 45 E. 17th.
SYRACUSE—Dey Bros. & Co.; J. W. Garling, silks; 220 5th Av.; Herald Square.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Dey Brothers & Co.; J. A. Russell, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.; Park Avenue.
TOPEKA—W. M. Crosby Dry Goods Co.; W. W. Whitney, hosiery, gloves; Miss Werherold, laces; Sherman Square.
WASHINGTON—S. Kann Sons & Co.; Miss Hagan, waists, dresses; 215 4th Av.
WILKES-BARRE—Duncan & Homer Co.; J. R. Homer, cloaks, suits, waists, linens; 212 5th Av.
WORCESTER—S. Seder & Bro.; S. Seder, waists, dresses; 200 5th Av.; Hollman House.

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COATS AND SUITS.—MAN

THIS YEAR'S CROPS OF RECORD VALUE

Wheat, Corn, Oats, and Barley Worth the Stupendous Total of $3,418,000,000.

PROMISE 5,210,000,000 BU.

Corn Crop Will be a Big One, Government Reports Show, with Wheat a Bumper.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The four leading American cereal crops this year will cross the 5,000,000,000-bushel mark for the first time and will mean an approximate increase of $200,000,000 in value over the average production and price for the last five years.

This staggering fact is contained in today's announcement by the Crop Reporting Board of the Department of Agriculture, forecasting the 1914 crop of wheat, corn, oats, and barley. The forecast is based on the condition of the crops on July 1 as reported by the correspondents of the Government throughout the country.

The total crop of wheat, corn, barley, and oats is expected to amount to 5,210,000,000 bushels. The five-year average production of these crops from 1909 to 1913 was 4,777,000,000 bushels. On the basis of the prices per bushel actually prevailing for these products on July 1 the estimated crop of wheat, corn, barley, and oats this year will be worth $3,418,000,000. On the basis of the average price for the last five years, $3,218,000,000. The aggregate of these crops will be 433,000,000 bushels above the five-year average production.

The most valuable of these crops this year will be corn. The forecast is 2,868,000,000 bushels. The price of corn on July 1 was 75.5 cents a bushel, giving this crop an approximate value of $2,165,000,000. The corn crop forecast is expected to exceed the five-year average crop 160,000,000 bushels, and its value would correspondingly exceed the average annual value by $283,000,000.

The forecast for Winter wheat is 655,000,000 bushels, as compared with the annual average production for five years of 523,561,000 bushels. On the basis of the July 1 price of 76.9 cents a bushel, the crop will be worth $503,695,000. This year's crop, on the basis of July 1 prices, will be worth only $1,186,000 more than the annual average crop for the past five years.

The forecast for Spring wheat is 275,000,000 bushels compared with an annual average of 239,819,000 bushels. This year's crop is expected to be worth about $209,000,000 on the basis of the July 1 price of 76.9 cents a bushel.

The forecast for the oat crop is 1,201,000,000 bushels compared with an average production of 1,121,768,000 bushels a year during the last five years. As the July 1 price of 38.8 cents a bushel, this year's crop is expected to be worth $456,380,000 as compared with $504,450,000, which represents the average value of our oats crop for the last five years.

The forecast for barley is 211,000,000 bushels, as compared with 178,189,000 bushels on the average for five years. Barley was worth 47.5 cents a bushel on July 1. On that basis this year's crop will be worth $99,170,000.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Thirty million bushels of wheat were added to the prospect of the winter crop in June by the excellent weather conditions, making the forecast of the crop, as announced today by the Department of Agriculture, 930,000,000 bushels, a new record.

The acreage planted to corn this year was only slightly less than that of last year, while the condition of that crop was 1 per cent. better than the ten-year July 1 average condition, making the prospects good for a crop estimated by the Department of Agriculture at 2,868,000,000 bushels. That would be better than the average for the last five years.

A 200,000,000-pound decrease in the tobacco crop is indicated, a total crop of 733,000,000 pounds being estimated.

Today's report gave the first idea of the size of the country's greatest farm crop, corn, as well as of the potato, tobacco, and rice crops. The potato crop will be average, the rice crop a little less than average.

Details of the various crops follow:

WINTER WHEAT—Area planted, 35,387,000 acres, compared with 31,699,000 acres last year. Condition, 94.1 per cent. of a normal, compared with 92.7 per cent. on June 1, 81.6 per cent. on July 1 last year, and 80.2 per cent., the ten-year average on July 1. Indicated yield, 18.5 bushels per acre, compared with 16.5 bushels last year, and 15.4 bushels the average for the last five years. Estimated total production, 655,000,000 bushels, compared with 638,000,000 bushels, the June forecast 923,581,000 bushels produced last year, and 441,000,000 bushels the average for the last five years.

SPRING WHEAT—Area planted, 17,990,000 acres, compared with 18,485,000 acres last year. Condition, 92.1 per cent. of a normal compared with 95.5 per cent. on June 1, 75.8 per cent. on July 1 last year and 84.4 per cent., the ten-year average on July 1. Indicated yield, 15.3 bushels per acre, compared with 13.0 bushels last year and 13.3 bushels the average for the last five years. Estimated total production, 275,000,000 bushels, compared with 282,000,000 bushels, the June forecast, 239,819,600 bushels last year and 245,900,000 bushels, the average for the last five years.

ALL WHEAT—Area planted, 53,377,000 acres, compared with 50,184,000 acres last year. Condition, 93.4 per cent. of a normal, compared with 93.7 per cent. on June 1, 78.8 per cent. on July 1 last year, and 81.7 per cent., the ten-year average on July 1. Indicated yield, 17.4 bushels per acre, compared with 15.2 bushels last year and 14.7 bushels, the average for the last five years. Estimated total production, 930,000,000 bushels, compared with 900,000,000 bushels, the June forecast, 763,880,000 bushels last year, and 686,000,000 bushels, the average for the last five years. The amount of wheat remaining on farms July 1 is estimated at about 32,236,000 bushels, compared with 35,515,000 bushels on July 1, 1913; and 23,876,000 bushels on July 1, 1912.

CORN—Area planted, 105,067,000 acres, compared with 106,000,000 acres last year. Condition, 85.8 per cent. of a normal, compared with 80.9 per cent. on July 1 last year and 84.7 per cent. the ten-year average on July 1. Indicated yield, 27.3 bushels per acre, compared with 28.1 bushels last year and 25.9 bushels the average for the last five years. Estimated total production, 2,868,000,000 bushels, compared with 2,446,988,000 bushels last year and 2,460,000,000 bushels the average for the last five years.

OATS—Area planted, 38,383,000 acres, compared with 38,390,000 acres last year. Condition, 84.5 per cent. of a normal, compared with 89.5 per cent. on June 1, 76.3 per cent. on July 1, 1913, and 82.6 per cent., the ten-year average on July 1. Indicated yield, 31.3 bushels per acre, compared with 29.2 bushels last year and 30.6 bushels the average for the last five years. Estimated total production, 1,201,000,000 bushels, compared with 1,216,000,000 bushels, the June forecast, 1,122,000,000 bushels last year, and 1,131,000,000 bushels the average for the last five years.

BARLEY—Area planted, 7,528,000 acres, compared with 7,499,000 acres last year. Condition, 92.6 per cent. of a normal, compared with 95.5 per cent. on June 1, 1914, 76.6 per cent. on July 1 last year, and 84.4 per cent. the ten-year average on July 1. Indicated yield, 28 bushels per acre, compared with 25.8 bushels last year and 24.3 bushels the average for the last five years. Estimated total production, 211,000,000 bushels, compared with 208,000,000 bushels, the June forecast, 178,189,000 bushels last year, and 182,000,000 bushels the average for the last five years.

RYE—Condition, 92.9 per cent. of a normal, compared with 93.3 per cent. on June 1, 1914, 83.6 per cent. on July 1 last year, and 90.1 per cent. the ten-year average on July 1. Indicated yield, 17.2 bushels per acre, compared with 16.2 bushels last year and 16.1 bushels the average for the last five years.

WHITE POTATOES—Area planted, 3,708,000 acres, compared with 3,803,000 acres last year. Condition, 83.9 per cent. of a normal, compared with 88.2 per cent. last year and 88.7 per cent. the ten-year average on July 1. Indicated yield, 96.6 bushels per acre, compared with 90.3 bushels last year and 91.1 bushels the average for the last five years. Estimated total production, 358,000,000 bushels, compared with 332,000,000 bushels last year and 357,000,000 bushels the average for the last five years.

SWEET POTATOES—Area planted, 893,000 acres, compared with 925,000 acres last year. Condition 77.1 per cent. of a normal, compared with 88.6 per cent. last year and 87.8 per cent. the ten-year average on July 1. Indicated yield, 84 bushels per acre, compared with 94.5 bushels last year and 92.7 bushels, the average for the last five years. Estimated total production, 80,000,000 bushels, compared with 87,000,000 bushels last year and 83,000,000 bushels, the average for the last five years.

TOBACCO—Area planted, 1,751,000 acres, compared with 1,826,000 acres last year. Condition, 66 per cent. of a normal, compared with 82.8 per cent. last year and 84.6 per cent., the ten-year average on July 1. Indicated yield, 836.0 pounds per acre, compared with 784.3 pounds last year and 815.1 pounds, the average for the last five years. Estimated total production, 733,000,000 pounds, compared with 954,000,000 pounds last year and 986,000,000 pounds, the average for the last five years.

FLAX—Area planted, 1,927,000 acres, compared with 2,291,000 acres last year. Condition, 90.5 per cent. of a normal, compared with 82 per cent. last year and 86.8 per cent. the ten-year average on July 1. Indicated yield, 9.1 bushels per acre, compared with 7.8 bushels last year and 7.8 bushels, the average for the past five years. Estimated total production, 18,000,000 bushels, compared with 18,000,000 bushels last year and 20,000,000 bushels the average for the last five years.

RICE—Area planted, 704,800 acres, compared with 827,000 acres last year. Condition, 86.5 per cent. of a normal, compared with 88.4 per cent. last year and 86 per cent., the ten-year average on July 1. Indicated yield, 33.3 bushels per acre, compared with 31.1 bushels last year and 33.3 bushels, the average for the last five years. Estimated total production, 23,000,000 bushels, compared with 25,744,000 bushels last year and 24,000,000 bushels, the average for the last five years.

HAY—Condition, 80.8 per cent. of a normal, compared with 88.7 per cent. on June 1, 1914, 80.5 per cent. on July 1 last year, and 91.9 per cent., the average for the last six years. Indicated yield, 1.37 tons per acre, compared with 1.31 tons last year and 1.34 tons, the average for the last five years.

APPLES—Condition, 84.2 per cent. of a normal, compared with 78.7 per cent. on June 1, 74.6 per cent. on July 1 last year, and 80.4 per cent., the average for the last ten years.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

After showing a fairly steady undertone during the greater part of the day, values eased off late, and at the close were ⅛@⅜c net lower. In the local cash market new No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at 88¼c; new No. 2 red 87½c, July shipment, cost, insurance, and freight; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.01, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, 99¾c, free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High..	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
July	..	..	..	90	97
Sept.	87 9-16	87 5-16	87 5-16	87 11-16	95 15-16
Dec	.. ..	..	90¾	90¾	98 15-16

CHICAGO PRICES

July	80¼	79¾	79¾	80	87⅞
September	79¼	78⅝	78⅝	79½	88⅝
December	82⅛	81½	81½	82	92

CORN.

Final prices were ¼@½c net higher. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 76½c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	87¾	86¾	87¾	89¾	69¾
September	85¾	85½	85½	85¾	70⅝
December	87¼	87	87	87¾	72½

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was again irregular and with small price changes. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 21,000, estimated for Thursday, 21,000; Kansas City received 7,000 and Omaha 10,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
Lard—					
July	10.10	10.07	10.07	10.05	11.60
September	10.22	10.20	10.20	10.20	11.70
Ribs—					
July	..	..	11.87	11.85	11.87
September	11.85	11.80	11.82	11.77	11.87
Pork—					
July	21.87	21.87	21.87	21.75	21.25
September	20.40	20.30	20.37	20.30	21.65

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was active and weak, closing 3 to 9 points net lower.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.20@7.30	7.23
July	7.20	7.20	7.21@7.24	7.24
August	7.35	7.25	7.30@7.32	7.38
September	7.45	7.37	7.37@7.38	7.46
October	7.22	7.17	7.19@7.20	7.25
November	6.80	6.80	6.82@6.85	6.85
December	6.70	6.69	6.71@6.73	6.76
January	6.68	6.68	6.71@6.74	6.70
February	..	..	6.73@6.76	6.77

COTTON.

After making new low ground for the movement during yesterday's early trading the cotton market recovered most of its loss on covering, and closed steady at a net decline of only 1 to 5 points.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged. The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 13.25 for middling upland.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	12.40	12.30	12.30@12.30	12.40
August	12.32	12.21	12.22@12.23	12.36
September	12.16	12.08	12.10@12.12	12.21
October	12.17	12.08	12.10@12.12	12.21
November	..	..	12.12@12.15	12.16
December	12.28	12.18	12.17@12.20	12.31
January	12.21	12.10	12.10@12.21	12.21
March	12.30	12.17	12.21@12.26	12.29
April	12.39	12.29	12.31@12.32	12.43
May	12.45	12.37	12.44@12.45	12.45

COFFEE.

The coffee market was heavy, closing with a moderate rally, but at 2 to 7 points net decline.

The European markets were barely steady, Havre being ¼ franc lower, while Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ pfennig decline. The local spot market was inactive, with Rio 7s quoted at 9¾c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	8.28	8.28	8.33@8.34	8.40
August	..	..	8.42@8.43	8.40
September	8.54	8.49	8.52@8.53	8.56
October	..	..	8.62@8.63	8.66
November	..	..	8.71@8.72	8.75
December	8.84	8.79	8.81@8.82	8.85
January	8.88	8.88	8.84@8.85	8.88
February	8.85	8.85	8.87@8.88	8.90
March	8.91	8.87	8.90@8.91	8.92
April	..	..	8.92@8.93	8.96
May	8.95	8.91	8.95@8.96	8.98

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 9,201 packages. Market developed a slightly firmer tone on high-grade fresh creamery, with trade fair. Creamery, extras, 29¾@29½c; firsts, 24¾@29c; seconds, 22@24c. Dairy, extras, 25½@26c; State dairy, finest, 25½@26c; good to prime, 23@25c; common to fair, 20@22c; process, extras, 22@22½c; firsts, 20¾@21¼c; lower grades, 17¾@19¼c; imitation creamery, firsts, 21@22c; ladles, current make, firsts, 20@20½c; seconds, 19¼c; lower grades, 17@18¾c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 19c; No. 2, 18¼c; lower grades, 16@18c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 45,179 cases; imports, 300 in 12-dozen cases. Market is unimproved. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 22@25c; extra firsts, 23@23½c; firsts, 20¾@21¼c; seconds, 18@20c; thirds and poorer, 12@17¼c; checks, No. 1, 17@18c; No. 2 and poorer, 10@16c; checks, good to prime, dry, 15@16c; undergrades, 8@14c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by henneries, whites, fancy, high and mixed, 29@30c; choice whites, as to size and quality, 22@27c; Western, gathered whites, 21½@23¼c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery browns, 22@25c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 20@22c; duck eggs, State and near by, Indian Runner, 25@26½c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car. and Ga.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.; light to moderate variable winds.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.; light variable winds.

E. Tex.—Fair Thursday and Fri.; light to moderate S. winds.

Utah, and W. Tex.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.

Okla., Ia., Mo., Ark., and Kan.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Ohio and Ind.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; light to moderate variable winds.

Ill.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; light variable winds.

Mich. and Wis.—Fair Thurs. and Fri. warmer; light to moderate variable winds.

Minn., N. and S. Dak., Neb. and E. Col.—Fair, probably fair; light to moderate variable winds.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Please take notice that Benton Crisp and Luman W. Goodenough, heretofore appointed Trustees in the place and stead of the Metropolis Finance Company by the undersigned, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, under a Trust Deed or Mortgage executed by the undersigned to said Metropolis Finance Company, and dated April 11, 1911, having resigned, that William F. Palmer and Israel H. Canovo have this day been appointed such Trustees in the place and stead of said W. Benton Crisp and Luman W. Goodenough, resigned as aforesaid.

Dated July 1st, 1914.

JAMAICA UNION LAND COMPANY,
By GRADE G. HOBSON,
Secretary.

RESERVE BANK NOMINATION LISTS

Forecast of Probable Directors in Classes A and B, New York District.

BALLOTS SENT TO ELECTORS

They Must Be Filled In and Returned to Washington Within Fifteen Days.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The first line on possible selections as Directors of Classes A and B of the proposed new Federal Reserve Bank of New York to be elected within the next fifteen days was afforded today when the Federal Reserve Bank Organization Committee made public the lists of banks and their nominees for these places.

There will be nine Directors in the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. The three members of Class A will be representatives of the stockholding banks. The three members of Class B must be actively engaged in their district in commerce, agriculture, or some other industrial pursuit. The remaining three members of Class C will be designated by the Federal Reserve Board.

The banks in the Federal reserve district of New York have been classified into three general groups or divisions. Each of these groups contains about one-third of the aggregate number of banks in the district, and are banks of similar capitalization. The large banks are in Group 1, the smaller ones constitute Group 8, and the banks of intermediate capitalization belong to Group 2. Each of these groups, through their designated bank electors, will name a Director of each of the classes A and B. The nominations have been made by groups of banks and the elections will be by groups.

Today the Reserve Bank Organization Committee began mailing to each designated district reserve elector the ballots on which the bank is to vote for the Directors of Classes A and B. The electors must fill in these ballots within fifteen days and return them to Washington to be counted. There are six ballots for use by the electors in the New York reserve bank district. Each elector will vote for two candidates for Director, one of Class A and one of Class B.

On each ballot is a list of candidates and a complete list of every bank nominating the candidate. The electors must indicate their first, second, and third choices in voting for the Directors, and, should they wish, may also indicate a fourth and fifth choice. A careful analysis of the nominations and study of the vote received by each nominee indicates that the Directors for the Federal Reserve Bank of New York will probably be elected as follows:

CLASS A DIRECTORS.

By Group 1 Banks—William Woodward of New York.

By Group 2 Banks—Robert H. Treman of Ithaca, or John C. Leggett of Cuba, N. Y.

By Group 3 Banks—Franklin D. Locke of Buffalo, or Daniel D. Woodard of Granville, N. Y.

CLASS B DIRECTORS.

By Group 1 Banks—Henry R. Towne of New York City.

By Group 2 Banks—Francis F. Peabody of Troy, of William B. Thompson of Yonkers.

By Group 3 Banks—Willett H. Vary of Watertown, or Leslie R. Palmer of Croton-on-Hudson.

There is little, if any, doubt that William Woodward will be elected Class A Director by the Group 1 banks, and that Henry R. Towne will be named by the same group of banks for Class B Director. The ballots containing the nominations mailed to the electors to-day show that the number of banks that voted to put each of the candidates in nomination was as follows:

CLASS A DIRECTOR NOMINATIONS.

	Votes Received.		
	Bank Groups.		
	1.	2.	3.
William Woodward, N. Y. City	98	2	0
Robert H. Treman, Ithaca	48	0	0
Homer P. Snyder, Little Falls	1	0	0
John C. Leggett, Cuba, N. Y.	84	0	0
F. L. Canfield, Kingston	0	1	40
Franklin D. Locke, Buffalo	0	1	0
Franklin A. Hotchkiss, Millerton	0	1	0
John C. Van Cleaf, N. Y. City	0	1	0
Josiah W. Place, N. Y. City	0	1	0
Caspar P. Hunter, Brooklyn	0	1	0
Bradford Rhodes, Scarsdale	0	2	0
F. E. Lyford, Waverly	0	2	0
Daniel D. Woodard, Granville	0	0	35
H. C. Brewster, Rochester	0	0	1
Edgar R. Foster, Amityville	0	0	1
Leslie W. Burdick, Gouverneur	0	0	1
Clare Willard, Afferany	0	0	1
Richard Delafield, N. Y. City	0	0	1
James B. Crowell, Wallkill	0	0	1
James M. Cheesman, Brentwood	0	0	1
Frederick E. Lyford, Waverly	0	0	1
Josiah W. Place, N. Y. City	0	0	1

The number of banks that voted to put the Class B Directors in nomination follows:

CLASS B DIRECTOR NOMINATIONS.

	Votes Received.		
	1.	2.	3.
Edward H. Outerbridge, Albany, N. Y.	0	0	0
Eugenius H. Outerbridge, New York City	27	0	0
Henry R. Towne, New York City	72	0	0
William Brewster, Long Island City	1	11	0
Daniel H. Burrell, Little Falls	1	0	0
George R. Wiley, Wiggville	1	0	0
Francis F. Peabody, Troy	0	37	0
Willett H. Vary, Watertown	0	1	45
William B. Thompson, Yonkers	0	34	0
John Wanamaker, New York City	0	1	0
Willard Chapin, Albany	0	1	0
H. C. Whitinghan, Millertown	0	1	0
Leslie R. Palmer, Croton-on-Hudson	0	1	33
Henry Nation, Mamaroneck	0	1	0
Jacob Rice, Kingston	0	14	0
Andrew Brown, East Rochester	0	0	1
Hon. Carl S. Burr, Jr., Commack	0	0	1
Frank McAuliy, Greenwood	0	0	1
Anning S. Prall, Port Richmond	0	0	1
J. L. Smithers, Norristown	0	0	1

William Woodward of New York was the almost unanimous nominee of the banks of Group 1 for Class A Director. There were only three rival nominees against him, and five banks were responsible for these nominees, while ninety-eight banks voted to nominate Mr. Woodward.

A majority of the banks of Group 2 favored Robert H. Treman of Ithaca as their Class A Director, giving him thirty-four votes, while thirty-four banks in this group were for John C. Leggett, and nine banks scattered their votes.

The banks of Group 3 divided their choice almost evenly between Franklin D. Locke and Daniel D. Woodard for their nominee for Class A Director, the latter having received New York City was the choice of seventy-two of the big banks in Group 1 for Class B Director, receiving 72 votes for his nomination. Twenty-seven of the Group 1 banks nominated Eugenius H. Outerbridge of New York as their candidate for Class B Director.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 19,930.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CHARLES H. WATTS, individually and trading as JAMES PARK & COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Charles H. Watts, individually and trading as James Park & Company, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition, praying that the composition heretofore offered by him to his creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors, who claims have been duly proved, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the court; and that all creditors and other persons in interest may appear at a session of said court, to be held in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 20, 1914, at 10:30 A.M., and then and there show cause if any they have why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged Bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20,049.—In Bankruptcy.—DANIEL SLOTE & CO., Bankrupt.

Daniel Slote & Co., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 23d, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on July 21st, 1914, at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated July 1st, 1914.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Northern District of New York.—In the matter of PIERCE, BUTLER & PIERCE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 6400.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Pursuant to an order duly entered in the above entitled proceeding on the 20th day of June, 1914, notice is hereby given that James P. Hill, Trustee herein, will sell at public auction at the office of said bankrupt, Pierce, Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Company, No. 282 James St., Syracuse, New York, on Thursday, July 23d, 1914, beginning at ten o'clock in the A. M. all the right, title, and interest of said Trustee in, of, and to the property and assets of said bankrupt, as specified in Exhibit 1 hereto attached, in the following parcels, viz:—

(a) The Trustee shall first offer for sale the plants of the bankrupt, situate in the County of Onondaga, New York, consisting of the three pieces of real estate described in Parcel A of Exhibit 1 hereto attached, together with all the factories and other buildings and improvements thereon erected, and all the engines, dynamos, boilers, main shafting, and other fixtures contained in any thereof, and shall ascertain the highest bid for the same.

(b) The Trustee shall then offer for sale, separately or in such combinations or lots as he shall deem to be best, the boiler patterns and flasks, and other articles when offered together as a whole shall be higher than the aggregate amount of the highest bid for such articles when offered separately or in combinations or lots, then the bids for such articles when offered separately or in combinations or lots of articles when offered as a whole shall be rejected.

(c) The Trustee shall then offer for sale, separately or in such combinations or lots as he may deem advisable, all the machinery, boilers, tools, and equipment contained in the plants of the bankrupt aforesaid, and not theretofore offered for sale, also all delivery wagons and stable equipment, and also all office furniture, fixtures, and equipment in the plants of the bankrupt aforesaid and in its offices in Syracuse, including those in the boarding-house lunch room and in the offices at 282 James Street, all as more particularly described in Parcel C of Exhibit 1 hereto attached, and shall ascertain the highest bid, if any, for each of such separate articles or combinations or lots of articles so offered, and having determined the aggregate amount of all such highest bids, shall then offer for sale all of said articles or lots of stock and bonds, and ascertain the highest bid for such shares of stock and bonds when so offered together as a whole. If the highest bid for said shares of stock and bonds when so offered together as a whole shall be higher than the aggregate amount of the highest bids for such stock and bonds when offered in lots or combinations as aforesaid, then the bids for each of such separate lots or combinations shall be rejected; but if the total amount of such highest bids when such stock and bonds when offered together as a whole shall be rejected.

(d) The Trustee shall then offer for sale, separately or in such combinations or lots as he may deem advisable and reasonable the following patterns, viz: Patterns of radiators and boiler castings in various processes, all completed radiators and boilers, all shop material and stores, and all other merchandise contained in the aforesaid plants and the Syracuse and Cleveland, Ohio, offices as more fully set forth more in detail in Parcel D of Exhibit 1 and shall then offer for sale, separately or in such combinations or lots as he shall deem advisable, the merchandise in the New York warehouse and branch and in the Boston and Philadelphia branches consisting of boilers, radiators, trims, office supplies, and other merchandise as more particularly set forth in Parcels E and F of Exhibit 1, and shall ascertain the highest bid, if any, for each of such articles or combinations or lots of articles when so offered separately or in combinations or lots, and having determined the aggregate amount of all such highest bids, shall then offer for sale all of said articles set forth in Parcels D, E, F, and G, and shall ascertain the highest bid for all such articles when so offered together as a whole. If the highest bid for all of such articles when so offered together as a whole shall be higher than the aggregate amount of the highest bids offered for said articles when offered separately or in combinations or lots, then the bids for such articles when offered separately or in combinations or lots shall be rejected, but if the aggregate amount of such highest bids when such articles or combinations or lots of articles are offered separately shall be higher than the bid for all of said articles when offered as a whole, then the bid for each of such articles when so offered together as a whole shall be rejected.

(e) The Trustee shall then offer for sale, separately or in such combinations or lots as he may deem advisable, all the machinery, boilers, tools, and equipment contained in the plants of the bankrupt aforesaid, and not theretofore offered for sale, also all delivery wagons and stable equipment, and also all office furniture, fixtures, and equipment in the plants of the bankrupt aforesaid and in its offices in Syracuse, including those in the boarding-house lunch room and in the offices at 282 James Street, all as more particularly described in Parcel C of Exhibit 1 hereto attached, and shall ascertain the highest bid, if any, for each of such separate articles or combinations or lots of articles so offered, and having determined the aggregate amount of all such highest bids, shall then offer for sale all of said shares of stock and bonds, and ascertain the highest bid for such shares of stock and bonds when so offered together as a whole. If the highest bid for said shares of stock and bonds when so offered together as a whole shall be higher than the aggregate amount of the highest bids for such stock and bonds when offered in lots or combinations as aforesaid, then the bids for each of such separate lots or combinations shall be rejected; but if the total amount of such highest bids when such stock and bonds when offered together as a whole shall be higher than the bid for all of such stock and bonds when offered separately or in combinations or lots of articles, then the bids for such articles when offered separately or in combinations or lots shall be rejected.

(f) The Trustee shall then offer for sale, separately or in such combinations or lots as may to him seem advisable, the accounts receivable and accounts receivable of the bankrupt, listed or referred to in Parcel I of said Exhibit 1, and shall ascertain the highest bid, if any, for each of such bills receivable and accounts receivable, or combinations or lots thereof, when so offered separately or in combinations or lots as aforesaid. The Trustee, having ascertained the highest bid, if any, for each of such bills receivable and accounts receivable, or combinations or lots thereof, when so offered separately or in combinations or lots as aforesaid, then the bids for each of such bills receivable and accounts receivable when offered together as a whole shall be higher than the aggregate amount of the bids made for such articles when offered separately or in combinations or lots, then the bids for such articles when offered separately or in combinations or lots shall be rejected; but if the aggregate amount of such highest bids when such articles are offered separately or in combinations or lots shall be higher than the bid for all of said articles when offered as a whole, then the bid for each of such articles when so offered together as a whole shall be rejected.

(g) The Trustee shall then offer for sale, separately or in such lots or combinations as may seem to him desirable, all patents and applications therefor, all patent rights, patent licenses and rights thereunder, all copyrights, trade marks, trade brands, and trade designations, more particularly described in Parcel W of said Exhibit 1; also the goodwill of the bankrupt in its broadest and most comprehensive sense; also the books of account, files, and all other papers and documents of the bankrupt relating to the credit department showing among other things a list of its customers, its correspondence and dealings with its customers, and all information regarding their financial standing and their trade and financial responsibility and preferences; also, to the fullest extent in which a trustee in bankruptcy may, by sale under and by decree of court or otherwise, sell, assign, transfer, set over, and confirm the same unto a purchaser thereof at such sale and to his personal representatives, successors, and assigns, (1) the franchises of the bankrupt, (not including, however, its franchise to be a corporation,) (2) the right, benefit, and privilege to use, employ, and turn to profit the name of Pierce, Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Company as a trade or trading name or otherwise howsoever; and (3) any and all other interests, rights, claims, and demands of every kind and character whatsoever not hereinbefore enumerated, and which are susceptible of being sold by a trustee in bankruptcy. The Trustee shall ascertain the highest bid, if any, for each of said assets and rights so offered separately or in lots or combinations as aforesaid, and having ascertained such highest bids, and having determined the aggregate amount of all such highest bids, shall then offer all of said assets and rights as a whole in one lot, and shall ascertain the highest bid for such assets and rights when so offered together as a whole. If the highest bid for all of said assets and rights when offered together as a whole shall be higher than the aggregate amount of the highest bids for the said assets and rights when so offered separately or in combinations or lots, then the bids for each of said assets and rights when offered separately or in combinations or lots shall be rejected; but if the aggregate amount of such highest bids when such assets and rights are offered separately or in combinations or lots shall be higher than the bid for the said assets and rights when offered together as a whole then the bid for said assets and rights when offered together as a whole shall be rejected.

(h) The Trustee shall then offer for sale, separately or in such combinations or lots as may seem advisable, the office furniture and fixtures of the bankrupt in New York City, Boston, Philadelphia, and Cleveland, described in Parcel V of said Exhibit 1, and shall ascertain the highest bid, if any, for each of said separately offered articles or combinations or lots of articles. The Trustee, having ascertained the highest bids, if any, for each of said articles or combinations or lots of articles when so offered separately or in combinations or lots as aforesaid, and having determined the aggregate amount of all such highest bids, shall then offer for sale all of such articles set forth in Parcel V of Exhibit 1, and ascertain the highest bid for such articles when offered together as a whole. If the highest bid for all of such bills receivable and accounts receivable when offered together as a whole shall be higher than the aggregate amount of the bids made for such articles when offered separately or in combinations or lots, then the bids for such articles when offered separately or in combinations or lots shall be rejected; but if the aggregate amount of such highest bids when such articles are offered separately or in combinations or lots shall be higher than the bid for all of said articles when offered as a whole, then the bid for each of such articles when so offered together as a whole shall be rejected.

The Trustee shall then offer for sale, separately or in such lots or combinations as may seem to him desirable, all patents and applications therefor, all patent rights, patent licenses and rights thereunder, all copyrights, trade marks, trade brands, and trade designations, more particularly described in Parcel W of said Exhibit 1; also the goodwill of the bankrupt in its broadest and most comprehensive sense; also the books of account, files, and all other papers and documents of the bankrupt relating to the credit department showing among other things a list of its customers, its correspondence and dealings with its customers, and all information regarding their financial standing and their trade and financial responsibility and preferences; also, to the fullest extent in which a trustee in bankruptcy may, by sale under and by decree of court or otherwise, sell, assign, transfer, set over, and confirm the same unto a purchaser thereof at such sale and to his personal representatives, successors, and assigns, (1) the franchises of the bankrupt, (not including, however, its franchise to be a corporation,) (2) the right, benefit, and privilege to use, employ, and turn to profit the name of Pierce, Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Company as a trade or trading name or otherwise howsoever; and (3) any and all other interests, rights, claims, and demands of every kind and character whatsoever not hereinbefore enumerated, and which are susceptible of being sold by a trustee in bankruptcy. The Trustee shall ascertain the highest bid, if any, for each of said assets and rights so offered separately or in lots or combinations as aforesaid, and having ascertained such highest bids, and having determined the aggregate amount of all such highest bids, shall then offer all of said assets and rights as a whole in one lot, and shall ascertain the highest bid for such assets and rights when so offered together as a whole. If the highest bid for all of said assets and rights when offered together as a whole shall be higher than the aggregate amount of the highest bids for the said assets and rights when so offered separately or in combinations or lots, then the bids for each of said assets and rights when offered separately or in combinations or lots shall be rejected; but if the aggregate amount of such highest bids when such assets and rights are offered separately or in combinations or lots shall be higher than the bid for all of said assets and rights when offered together as a whole then the bid for said assets and rights when offered together as a whole shall be rejected.

(i) The Trustee shall then offer for sale, separately or in such lots or combinations as may seem to him desirable, all patents and applications therefor, all patent rights, patent licenses and rights thereunder, all copyrights, trade marks, trade brands, and trade designations, more particularly described in Parcel W of said Exhibit 1; also the goodwill of the bankrupt in its broadest and most comprehensive sense; also the books of account, files, and all other papers and documents of the bankrupt relating to the credit department showing among other things a list of its customers, its correspondence and dealings with its customers, and all information regarding their financial standing and their trade

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:36|Sun sets..7:32|Moon rises..9:19

THE TIDES	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:02	9:08	2:50	2:57
Governors Island	9:31	9:36	3:24	3:35
Hell Gate	11:21	11:26	5:04	5:15

Arrived—Wednesday, July 8.

SS Olympic, Southampton, July 1.
SS Parnassus, Lisbon, June 23.
SS Manchioneal, Jamaica, July 1.
SS Evelyn, San Juan, July 2.
SS Lucia, Palermo, June 20.
SS Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Colon, June 28.
SS Nicholas Cuneo, Jamaica, July 3.
SS Thorsa, Havana, June 24.
SS Santa Isabella, Greenock, June 15.
SS El Mundo, Galveston, June 28.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, July 7.
SS L. K. Thurlow, Sagua, June 26.
SS Sabine, Tampa, July 2.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Themistocles	Patras	June 20
Principello	Rotterdam	June 25
Bermudian	Bermuda	July 7
Metapan	Kingston	July 4
Belvedere	Palermo	June 24
Panama	Port Eads	June 24
Colorado	Hull	June 24
Russia	Libau	June 27
Lux	Barcelona	June 25
Parima	Demerara	June 28
Stampalia	Naples	June 27
Taurus	Rio Janeiro	June 16
El Cid	New Orleans	July 4
Florizel	St. John's	July 4

DUE TOMORROW.

Lusitania	Liverpool	July 4
France	Havre	July 4
Rovic	Liverpool	June 28
Graf Waldersee	Hamburg	June 27
Californie	Teneriffe	June 28
Charlois	Rotterdam	June 28
City of Bristol	Oran	June 21
Exeter City	Swansea	June 26
Carolina E. de Perez	Seville	June 24
Delaware	Shields	June 24
Westris	Barbados	July 3
El Sud	Galveston	July 4
City of St. Louis	Savannah	July 7

DUE SATURDAY.

Cadric	Liverpool	July 2
New York	Southampton	July 4
Mayflands	Messina	June 23
Manchester Port	Huelva	June 26
Napoli	Palermo	June 27
Kasala	Palermo	June 27
San Giorgio	Naples	June 27
Perugia	Palermo	June 26

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Carpathia, Gibraltar	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Graecia, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Zapajoz, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Barranaca, Belize	1:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Adriatic, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	——	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Seguranca, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

St. Paul, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Highland Laird, Bahia	5:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
U. S. S. Culgoa, Vera Cruz	7:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
San, Bocas del Toro	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Guantanamo, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Welsh Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Santa Lucia, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Santo Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Oranje, Nassau, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Olympic, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, Hamburg	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Florizel, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Cristobal, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
*George Washington, Bremen	——	1:00 A.M.
Columbia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Minnehaha, London	——	10:30 A.M.
Canada, Marseilles	——	3:00 P.M.
Vaderland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Niagara, Havre	——	3:00 P.M.
Sabine, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
El Oriente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Borinquen, San Juan	——	12:00 M.

*Mails close at 9 P. M. Friday.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JULY 8.

SS Lusitania, Liverpool to New York, was 918 miles E. at noon; due 10th, forenoon. Cunard Line.
SS Principello, Rotterdam to New York, was 350 miles E. at 9 A. M.; due 9th, afternoon. Uranium Line.
SS Russia, Libau to New York, was 243 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 9th, forenoon. Russian-American Line.
SS Delaware, Shields to New York, was 560 miles E. at 4 A. M.
SS Perugia, Naples to New York, was 771 miles E. at noon; due 11th, forenoon. Anchor Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 515 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Oaxaca, San Juan to New York, was 40 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda to New York, was 132 miles S. W. of Ambrose Lightship at 8 P. M.
SS Millinocket, Stockton to New York, was 148 miles E. of Ambrose Lightship at 7 P. M.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 244 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 456 miles S. at noon.
SS Parima, St. Thomas to New York, was 310 miles S. at noon.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 182 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Ligonier, Port Arthur to New York, was 59 miles E. of Sand Key at 6 P. M.
SS El Cid, New Orleans to New York, was 214 miles S. at noon.
SS Lampasas, Galveston to New York, was 747 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Vesta, Fort Arthur to New York, was 150 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. July 9, SS St. Paul.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M. July 10, SS George Washington and SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria.
France—Close at 5 P. M. July 9, SS St. Paul.
Austria—Close at 9:30 A. M. July 9, SS Carpathia.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. July 10, SS Vaderland.
Greece—Close at 12 M. July 11, SS Themistocles.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. July 9, SS Carpathia.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. July 30, SS Phineas.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. July 13, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 14, SS United States.
Norway—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 14, SS United States.
Italy—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 15, SS Moltke.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, June 6; Shanghai, June 10; Yokohama, June 19, and Honolulu, June 29—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Manchuria, were dispatched east on July 5, and are due in New York on the morning of Friday, July 10.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Ocean Prince, at Montevideo, July 5.
SS Kalinga, at Aden, July 6.
SS Le Coq, at Cette, July 6.
SS Michigan, at Antwerp, July 7.
SS Washington, at Liverpool, July 7.
SS Chicago City, at Bristol, July 8.
SS Martha Washington, at Trieste, July 3.
SS Savoie, at Havre, July 8.
SS Rotterdam, at Boulogne, July 8.

Sailed.

SS Schneefels, from Calcutta, July 3.
SS Philadelphia, from Southampton, July 8.
SS Excelsior, from Hamburg, July 5.
SS Harmodius, from Barbados, July 6.
SS Keeling, from Colombo, July 6.
SS Mineria, from Singapore, July 6.
SS Headley, from Sydney, N. S. W., July 7.
SS Howick Hall, from Arica, July 7.
SS Indrakuala, from Yokohama, July 5.
SS Louisiane, from Pauillac, July 5.
SS Boniface, from Barbados, July 7.
SS Paul Paix, from Swansea, July 8.
SS Santa Clara, from Arica, July 7.
SS Saxonia, from Trieste, July 8.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen, July 8.

Passed.

SS Paula, New York for Hamburg, passed Cape Wrath.
SS Bergensfjord, New York for Bergen, passed Malin Head.
SS Kioto, for New York from Shanghai, passed Perim.

Post Office Notice.

The Post Office Department continues to receive reports that many letters prepaid only 2 cents are mailed in the United States addressed to Australia, New Zealand, Bahamas, Jamaica, and other British Colonies to which the Postal Union rate applies.

The only destinations to which the two-cent letter rate applies are Canada, Cuba, Mexico, the Republic of Panama, Newfoundland, the Canal Zone, Germany, (by direct steamers only,) England, Scotland, Wales, and Ireland, and the City of Shanghai, China. To all other places the rate is 5 cents for the first ounce or fraction of an ounce and 3 cents for each additional ounce or fraction of an ounce, which must be fully prepaid or the letters become liable on delivery to a charge of double the amount of the deficient postage.

Postmaster Morgan cautions the public respecting this matter, as charges for postage due on short-paid letters give rise to much complaint.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

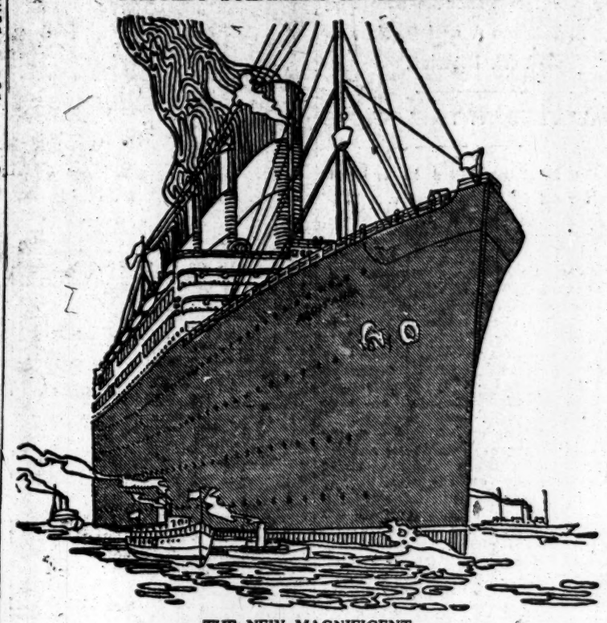
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Sado Maru	July 9
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Matsonia	July 10
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru	July 13
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Seattle Maru	July 16
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Tahiti	July 17

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

CUNARD

Established 1840

FASTEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD



THE NEW MAGNIFICENT

S. S. "AQUITANIA"

Great Britain's largest ship. Fitted with every device for safety and aid to navigation. Motor lifeboats with wireless telegraph apparatus. Restaurant and Grill Room a la Carte without extra charge. Swimming Pool. Garden Lounges. Gymnasiums and Verandah Cafes in both saloon and second cabin.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA, via FISHGUARD
WORLD'S FASTEST WEEKLY OCEAN PASSENGER AND MAIL SERVICE
NEXT SAILINGS

"LUSITANIA" July 14 6:00 P. M.
"AQUITANIA" July 21 4.00 P. M.
"*CARMANIA" July 29 3:00 P. M.

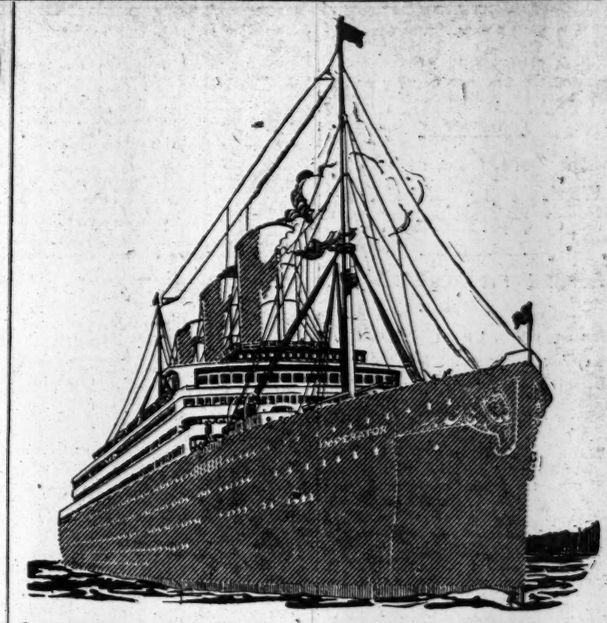
Lusitania, Aug. 4 6 P. M. Mauretania, Aug. 11 6 P.M. *Laconia, Aug. 19 3 P.M. Aquitania, Aug. 25 4 P. M.
*Calls at Queenstown East Bound.

Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Patras, Trieste, Fiume
SAILING HOUR NOON. SEE ITINERARY.
Carpathia, July 9, Ultonia, July 25, Saxonia, Aug. 1, Pannonia, Aug. 11.

Round the World Trip, $474.85 & up. Special through rate to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and South America. Independent tours in Europe, etc.; send for booklet Cunard Tours.

REPRESENTATIVES FOR PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY IN UNITED STATES AND CANADA. FREQUENT SAILINGS FOR INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA—PLEASURE CRUISES: AUGUST 7TH, NORWAY, RUSSIA, ETC. SEPTEMBER 5TH, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, CONSTANTINOPLE, ETC.

Cunard Steamship Co., Ltd., 21-24 State St., N. Y.



"IMPERATOR"

SAILS

JULY 18, 12 NOON

—TO—

PARIS—LONDON—HAMBURG

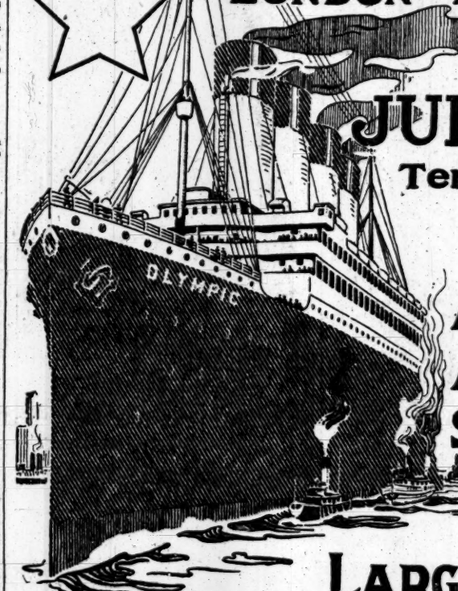
IMPERATOR and VATERLAND
World's Largest Ships
Fastest to the Continent

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

41-45 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
PHONE 1900 RECTOR

"OLYMPIC"

LONDON—PARIS



JULY 11
Ten A.M.

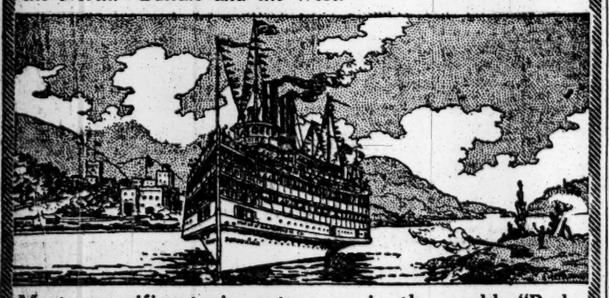
Aug. 8
Aug. 29
Sept. 19
Oct. 10

LARGEST BRITISH STEAMER

WHITE STAR LINE
9 Broadway, New York.

Hudson Navigation Company

Regular Service Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George and the North. Buffalo and the West.



Most magnificent river steamers in the world, "Berkshire," "C. W. Morse," "Trojan" and "Rensselaer" leave Pier 32 N. R. daily at 6:00 P. M.; West 132nd Street, 6:30 P. M. Orchestra, Dinner Dances, Dining service a la carte.

LAKE GEORGE EXCURSION

Sail—Rail—Sail Again

"Trojan" from New York, 6:00 P. M. Saturday, connecting directly at Pier in Albany with the D. & H. for Lake George. Sail thru the Lake to Baldwin and return, due in New York Monday morning.

Round trip fare $4.00

SATURDAY AFTERNOON SAILS
West Point and return "Adirondack" Pier 32 N. R. 2 P. M.; West 132nd Street 2:45 P. M. Returning 10:30 P. M. Round trip fare 50 cts.

MOONLIGHT SAILS,
July 9th and 10th. "Adirondack," Pier 32 N. R. at 8 P. M.; West 132nd St., 8:45 P. M. Four hours on the Hudson. Fare 50 cents.

Sunday Daylight Service

"Trojan" Pier 32 N. R. at 8:45 A. M.; West 132nd Street 9:30 A. M. for Yonkers, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, and returning by Steamer "Rensselaer." Fare $1.00,—Poughkeepsie and return, Kingston Point, Albany and Troy. "Adirondack" at 10:00 A. M. from Pier 32 N. R.; West 132nd St. 10:45 A.M. for Yonkers, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and return.

Round trip fare, Poughkeepsie and return, $1.00.

'Phone day or night—Spring 9400

"THE SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE."

Steamer City of Lowell

UP THE HUDSON SUNDAYS

Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft Houston St., 10:00 A. M., for Hudson River trip as far as Poughkeepsie. No landing. Ret. due N. Y. 6 P. M. Music. Refreshments.

FALL RIVER LINE MANAGEMENT

Tickets limited. On sale at Pier only on day of excursion.

FARE 50 CENTS. CHILDREN 25 CENTS

MAUCH CHUNK GLEN ONOKO
$1.50 ROUND TRIP
CHILDREN HALF FARE

Lehigh Valley Railroad

Spend Sunday, July 19, in the Mountains

Special Train Leaves:
New York (West 23rd St.) - 9:20 A.M.
(Liberty St.) - 9:30 "
Jersey City (Jackson Ave.) 9:50 "
Returning in evening.
City Ticket Offices:
Broadway, 1460, 1236, 401, 94.

A DAY'S PLEASURE
EXCURSIONS
New Jersey Central
ALL COAL—NO SMOKE—COMFORT

Lake Hopatcong $1.00
Next Sunday also every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.
Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
Mauch Chunk $1.50
NEXT SUNDAY
Lv. W. 23rd St. 8.30; Liberty St. 8.30 a.m.
Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

WEEK-END AUTO TOURS

1 AND 2 DAY TRIPS
SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS
$10.00, $12.50 & $25.00
Hotel and all expenses included. Elegant, Comfortable Touring Cars. Write, 'phone or call for information.

International Auto Tours Co.,
Room 1,100, 44 East 23d St., New York.
Tel. Gramercy 4542.

YELLOWSTONE PARK TOURS
17 Days and Longer, $140 and up.
FRANK TOURIST CO.
Tel. 4530 Franklin. 396 Broadway, N. Y.

VACATION Tours and tickets. Send for 20 page booklet, mailed free.
Masters Tours, 1246 Broadway, N. Y. City.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00

LV. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y. Daily at 5:30 P. M. Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

Providence Line, for Providence and Boston. Lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. of Fulton St., daily except Sunday, 6 P. M. Strs. Providence and Plymouth.

New London (Norwich) Line via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

New Bedford Line for New Bedford, Wood's Hole, Marthas Vineyard, Nantucket, Matapoisett, Marion and Cape Cod Points. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M.

New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., 3:00 P. M.

Bridgeport Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., week days only, 3 P. M. Lv. ft. E. 22d St., week days, 3:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:45 P. M.

Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Office, and at Piers. Phone Cortlandt 5121.

The New England Steamship Co.

Iron Steamboat Co
SPECIAL NOTICE

Patrons are cautioned that ONLY tickets purchased at IRON STEAMBOAT CO.'S BOX OFFICES are good on boats operated by this Co.

NO LANDING AT W. 23D ST.

FULL TIME TABLES TO
CONEY ISLAND
Fishing Banks, Str. "Taurus"
Rockaway Beach
Steamer "GRAND REPUBLIC"
are on inside of the back cover of the Telephone Directories, at all hotel and ticket offices, or will be mailed on request. Tel. Rector 872.

Delightful Afternoon Trip to WEST POINT
Steamer "Albany"

Leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M.; returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1, or by rail, $1.10. Daily except Sunday. Orchestra, restaurant, and a perfect afternoon's outing. See Parade, Museum, Public Buildings, etc.

BEST TRIP FOR SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

"Hudson River by Searchlight."
MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 To ALBANY
$5.90 to Silver Bay and Return
$8.10 to Cliff Haven " "
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Excellent Dining Service a la Carte.
Steamers leave daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; W. 131st St., 6 P. M. Tel. 9226 Spring.

CONEY ISLAND AND ROCKAWAY BEACH TODAY
Including West 23d St.
STEAMERS ROSEDALE & SYLVESTER
LEAVE W. 129th St. 9:15 and 10:15 A. M.
LEAVE W. 23d St. 9:45, 10:45, 2:30, 3:30.
BATTERY, 10:15, 11:15, 2:45, 3:45.
CONEY ISLAND, 2:00, 6:00, 7:00.
ROCKAWAY, 12:15, 1:15, 5:15, 6:15.

GLEN ISLAND BOATS
20 Mile Sail. All Amusements.
Lvs. Battery Daily 10, 11 A. M.; 1:30, 2:30, 3:30 P. M.; E. 24th, ½ hour later; E. 138th, 11 A. M., 12, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays hourly, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Lvs. Battery Pier Daily, 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3372.

Popular SIGHT SEEING Yacht Clifton
Around Manhattan Isle; Lv. ft. West 42d St., Weekdays & Sups., 10:30 & 2:30. 40 Miles; 3 Hours; Music; Lecturer. Tel. 5441 Gramercy.

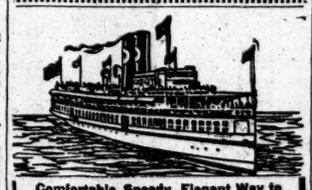
BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier 8, E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sat., 1:00 P. M.

Hudson River by Daylight

All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct rail connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music. Restaurant.

Str. "Washington Irving"
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.
Str. "Hendrick Hudson"
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays,
Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
Str. "Robert Fulton"
Leaves Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, returning same day in sunset and twilight.

Hudson River Day Line
(ALBANY DAY LINE.)
Desbrosses St. Pier, New York.
Tel. Spring 4141.
Steamer "ALBANY"
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1.00, or by rail, $1.10.



Comfortable, Speedy, Elegant Way to
NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS
Atlantic Highlands, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Belmar, Point Pleasant, etc.,
is via the Twin Screw Flyers of the
SANDY HOOK ROUTE
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
An ideal way to see New York Harbor
Lv. N. Y., Pier 81, N. R., foot W. 42d St., week days, 8.50, 9.35, 10.30 a.m.; 12.30, 1.30, 3.15, *4.15 *5.25, 7.45, p.m. Sunday 9.30, 10.00 a.m.; 1.00, 3.30, 6.35 p.m. (10.40 p.m. E. Long Br. only.)
Lv. N. Y., Pier 10, N. R., foot Cedar St., week days, 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 a.m.; 2.00, 3.45, *4.45, *5.45, 8.10 p.m. Sunday 9.30, 10.30 a.m.; 1.30, 4.00, 7.00 p.m. (11.10 p.m. E. Long Br. only.)
*Except Sept. 7th.
First-class Meals at Popular Prices.
Round Trip, New York to Atlantic Highlands, $1.00. Round trip can be made except on Steamers leaving W. 42d St., week days, 5.25, 7.45 p.m.; Sun. 10.40 p.m. Cedar St. week days, 5.45, 6.10 p.m.; Sun. 11.10 p.m.

HIGHLAND LAKE AND BEAR MOUNTAIN
45 Miles INTERSTATE PARK UP THE HUDSON
Fast Steel Str. HIGHLANDER
Lvs. Battery, 9:30; W. 23d St., 10; W. 131st St., 10:30; Yonkers, 11 A. M.; Round Trip Daily, 50c.; Children, 25c.; Sundays & Holidays, 75c.; Children, 50c. Yonkers, 50c. Music. LARGE DANCING FLOOR. Refreshments. All outdoor sports 3½ hours at Mt.
DAILY TRIPS TO
Inter-State Park Landings
(ALONG THE HUDSON RIVER)
Enjoy a Pleasant Day Under the Palisades. Str. Bay Ridge lvs. W. 129th St., daily at 10:30 A. M. Returning at 5 P. M. FARE 35 CTS. ROUND TRIP. Children Free. McAllister 3-0-1 Ch.

ITALIAN LINES

*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
†LA VELOCE (Fast Italian Line.)
‡Italia Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
To Naples and Genoa direct.

†STAMPALIA ..... July 15, 11 A. M.
*DucaD'A'ta, Jul.25,11AM | †Europa...Aug. 8, 11 AM
†Napoli, July 30, 11 AM | †Adcona, Aug. 11, 11 AM
New large twin-screw steamers, all outside rooms. HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., 24 Whitehall St.

OLD DOMINION LINE
To all points South and West. Every Weekday at 3 P. M., Pier 25, North River. Tel. 3900 Franklin.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS to any port.
Official Agent all Lines.
Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 225 5th Av., N. Y.

Sail on the
"Mandalay"
Day and Night Trips
Up the Hudson
$1.00 Round Trip

BALLROOM BEAUTIFUL
DANCING FREE.
DAY TRIP—NEWBURGH AND RETURN.
NIGHT SAIL UP THE HUDSON.
Night trip ends at 131st St.
MORNING. EVENINGS.
Leave Battery 9 A. M. | Lv. Battery 7:30 P. M.
W. 131st St., 10 A. M. | West 131st St., 8:30 P. M.
Yonkers, 10:30 A. M.
Tel. 179 and 8263 Broad and 8884 Morningside.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads, for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and
All Points in the Catskill Mountains and the Berkshires
Luxuriously appointed steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., N. Y., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday.
25c.—NEW YORK TO YONKERS—25c.
Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.75
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS $1.00, $1.50, & $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M., from Pier 19, E. R. Phone 3100 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway;
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St., N. Y.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, Daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer Folder.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
PARIS — LONDON — HAMBURG
WORLD'S LARGEST SHIPS
"IMPERATOR"—"VATERLAND"

KAIS'N AUG. VIC. ..... July 11, 1 P. M.
†BATAVIA ..... July 15, 11 A. M.
IMPERATOR ..... July 18, 12 Noon
†‡GRAF WALDERSEE ..... July 18, 3 P. M.
CLEVELAND (From Boston) ..... July 21
†‡KRONPRINZESS'N CEC. July 25, 5 P. M.
PRESIDENT GRANT ..... July 30, 10 A. M.
†Second cabin only. ‡Hamburg direct.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE FROM NEW YORK
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA
Steamers leave from Piers foot of 33d Street, South Brooklyn.
S. S. MOLTKE ..... July 15, 3 P. M.
S. S. HAMBURG ..... Aug. 6, 11 A. M.
S. S. MOLTKE ..... Aug. 27, 11 A. M.
S. S. HAMBURG ..... Sept. 12, 11 A. M.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 45 Broadway

American Line Pier 62, N.R., 10 A.M. 23d Street
Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton.
ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) SERVICE, $55 UP.
ST. PAUL ..... July 19 | PHILA'PHIA July 24
NEW YORK ..... July 17 | ST. LOUIS ..... July 31

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N. R., 18th St.
Minnehaha, July 11, 10:30AM | Minneapolis, July 25
Minnetonka, July 18, 1 PM | Minnewaska, Aug. 1

Red Star Pier 61, N. R., 10 A.M. 21st Street
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
VADERLAND ..... July 11 | FINLAND ..... July 25
LAPLAND ..... July 18 | ZEELAND ..... Aug. 1

White Star From Piers 59 & 60 N. R., 18th St.
N. Y., Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Southampton.
OLYMPIC, July 11, 10 AM; Aug. 8, Aug. 29
OCEANIC, Aug. 1, noon; Aug. 22, Sept. 12
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool (noon)
ADRIATIC ..... July 9 | CELTIC ..... July 23
CEDRIC ..... July 16 | BALTIC ..... July 30
Boston—Mediterranean—Italy.
CANOPIC ..... July 11; Aug. 20
CRETIC ..... Sept. 19; Oct. 24
PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 B'WAY, N. Y.

SYDNEY 19 DAYS FROM San Francisco
AUSTRALIA, HONOLULU, SOUTH SEAS.
Weather Fine
Shortest Line
Quickest Time
Splendid steamers Lloyds 100A1, (10,000 tons displ.) of Sydney Short Line, sailing July 21, Aug. 4, 18, and every 2 weeks for Honolulu. Aug. 4, Sept. 1, and every 28 days for Sydney.

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TEACHING STAFF CHANGES

The following appointments, transfers, promotions, and retirements were made by the Board of Education yesterday:

Appointments.

HIGH SCHOOL ASSISTANTS.

DE WITT CLINTON.—Gabriel R. Mason, English; Clayton C. Kohl, history; John Winfield Tietz, laboratory; Alexander Cairns, physical.

COMMERCE.—Herman H. Wright, mathematics; Whitelaw Reid Morrison, physics.

JULIA RICHMAN.—Jeannette Frank, biology.

STUYVESANT HIGH SCHOOL.—Shelley R. Safir, biology; Harry R. Fox, clerical; Harold H. Brown, drawing; Kenneth Groesbeck, English; Walter D. Wood, milling and building construction.

WADLEIGH.—Doris J. Spier, biology; Emma Adel Heylman, clerical; John A. Swanson, mathematics.

WASHINGTON IRVING.—Mary Braman Shaw, biology; Mildred L. L. Taitt, biology; Laurie Manley Livingston, bookbinding; David Miller, commercial; Bertha S. Shepard, drawing; S. Annette Washburn, drawing; Dorothy A. Spear, English; Mary Agnes Malone, physical; Ann Challis, physical; Mabel E. Rice, stenography and typewriting.

EVANDER CHILDS.—H. Rosabell McDonald, drawing; Dudley H. Miles, English.

MORRIS.—Albert Fink, biology; Charles G. Inman, biology; Charles F. Ritter, laboratory; Harvey M. Dann, Latin.

BAY RIDGE.—L. Mary Allen, French; Kathleen L. Mullins, Spanish.

BOYS.—C. Victor Jordan, biology; Joseph Burton Fish, biology; Sigmund Zinner, clerical; George D. Huncke, German.

BUSHWICK.—Thomas F. Healy, commercial; Louis J. Berall, commercial; Mary E. Swenson, Latin; Frank L. Baker, physics.

COMMERCIAL.—Frederick E. Bradley, commercial.

EASTERN DISTRICT.—Samuel Adler, commercial; Morris Gottlieb, commercial; Edward J. McNamara, stenography and typewriting.

ERASMUS HALL.—Emilie L. Platt, biology.

GIRLS'.—Nellie Shirley Russell, English; Mabel Cornelia Daggett, French; Lillian Cecilia Dunn, mathematics.

MANUAL TRAINING.—Gertrude L. Hearn, clerical; Florence L. Goding, drawing; Leopold Klein, German.

BRYANT.—Anna H. Fink, stenography and typewriting.

JAMAICA.—Florence L. Ferris, clerical; Anna E. Carpenter, drawing; Edith A. Kelley, French.

CURTIS.—Isaac Price, stenography and typewriting.

PRINCIPALS.—Nathan Peyser, P. S. 89B; Isidore Springer, 55; Jacob Theobald, Jr., 60; Mary M. Conway, 15; Emma V. Haggerty, 102; Margaret Wilson, 53; Sidney M. Fuerst, 58.

ASSISTANTS TO PRINCIPALS.—Theresa H. Haskins, P. S. 1; Clara T. Nichols, 39B; Margaret E. Hyde, 41; Harriet B. McClain, 48 Gr.; Elisabeth Hague, 63; Eugenie S. Solotaroff, 88; Mary M. Dooling, 94; Anna M. Foley, 131; Mary Grace Mehl, 179; Ella Gross, 43; Mary F. Althause, 52; Edith R. Crosby, 102; Elsie R. Kane, 154; Mary H. Barrie, 58; Edna A. Waite, 71; Frances C. Maloney, 87; Elsie Gardner, 26. In charge: Engrey F. Norman, 85.

VISITING TEACHERS, SCHEDULE M1.—Christine Schaefer, Dists. 25, 26; Jessie L. Louderback, 8, 12.

SPECIAL TEACHERS OF GERMAN.—Bernard Pistner, Dists. 27, 29; Thekla Pick, 55, 87.

Brooklyn Training School for Teachers.

BROOKLYN TRAINING SCHOOL.—Frankel C. Keyes, model; Jacob Earl Clark, asst. nature.

INSPECTOR CLASSES FOR BLIND.—Frances E. Moscrip, (Schedule K.)

MANHATTAN—SCHEDULE B1—MEN.

ASSIGNMENT BY BOARD OF SUPERINTENDENTS.

Lester Schwartz... 5 | Alexander Apisdorf 21
Paul F. Frabbito.. 8 | Michael Arond..... 75
Joseph Glickaman.. 21

SCHEDULE B1—WOMEN.

Name.	School.	Name.	School.
J. R. Smith	B2	Emily M. Hodge	83
Rose Leichter	8	Elsie Duhme	83
M. E. McCormack	8	Selma M. Unser	83
Blanche Millman	4	Mary T. Sedlier	83
Gertrude Gellis	4	Clara Ankenas	83
M. L. Watermann	8	Kate Gold	83
Mary E. Gunn	P10	Theresa Hilsdorf	83
Ella L. Yacht	12	Mary McAndrews	83
M. F. Corrigan	15	Julia Belsky	83
Mary E. Sullivan	15	M. E. Schoendew	89
Isabelle Rackoff	19	M. C. Schreiber	89
Shirley L. Martin	19	Marion T. Lee	89
Leah A. Nieman	20	Elizabeth Carey	89
E. M. J. Flynn	21	Rose Solomon	91
L. M. Z. Morris	21	K. M. Kenney	91
Martha Wisansky	21	M. A. Mendes	91
Pauline C. Ramsey	21	Rebecca Flohr	92
Hulda M. Eifler	21	Fannie Boriskin	92
Irene Goldfinger	P22	I. M. Hitchcock	98
Julia A. Finegan	P22	Susan Foy	98
Rebecca V. Kremer	25	Loretta F. Butler	101
Rose Kaplan	25	Jean Demarest	101
Helen M. Bergen	26	Anna C. Kelly	101
M. M. Steinel	28	Anna Feick	101
Sara Knight	28	Helen M. Nilon	101
Mary A. Fennell	29	E. R. Shea	102
Angela Kilduff	32	E. R. Silberkleit	102
Mamie Solomon	34	Ida Davidson	102
F. Kantrowitz	34	Mary Cohen	102
Rose B. Lavine	38	Julia L. Foise	102
S. K. Liebesman	B39	Emily A. Stein	102
H. D. Salomon	B39	Dora Stern	102
J. P. Carroll	B39	Lillie H. Lisshner	102
Jennie Cohen	B39	Gerdine Perkins	102
Charlotte Levy	B39	M. R. Sugarman	102
Rose E. Weiss	B39	K. L. Hulburd	106
G. A. Binkley	G43	Mary Goldberg	106
Beebe Bentley	G43	Jennie Shidlovsky	106
E. A. Goodman	G43	Edna M. Jacobs	114
M. V. Simonson	44	E. F. Schreiber	114
Edith M. Deacon	50	Josephine M. Chur	114
Carrie Meyer	50	Dorothy Wade	114
Susie A. Mack	51	Blanche E. Calder	119
Emma B. Green	51	H. M. Zuckerburg	121
Matilda Goodman	51	C. A. Archer	122
Henrietta Seller	51	Diana E. Williams	126
Lillian Klein	51	Kathryn A. Roach	126
Dora Meshel	51	Mary M. Desmond	127
Dorothy Wilkinson	52	Julia Doepfner	131
E. Adele Ruehl	58	Julia A. Ahearn	131
Agnes T. Darcy	59	Jennie Traplin	140
Edith F. Gorley	60	Dora Vilinsky	147
G. E. Blackman	P62	Augusta Katz	147
Rachel Debovsky	P62	K. E. Kiernan	151
Florence Cypelman	64	Rosalind Nathan	151
Helen R. Lager	64	B. L. Michaud	160
Flora J. Jungen	64	F. L. Ramsey	160
Grace G. Epstein	64	Susan F. Lockhart	160
Theresa Schaefer	64	K. M. Everett	160
Frances Lewis	64	Helen A. Tenke	160
Zella A. Knoblock	64	I. M. Lehmaier	161
Fanny Tattershall	64	Sarah Sussman	G168
Irene Frank	66	Mary E. Roberts	171
Ethel Walker	67	Anna Left	171
Alma T. Muller	70	Ellie M. Putmann	B188
L. M. Pimley	73	G. M. McNell	B188
Florence Stein	G77	Mary E. Taylor	G188
Helen C. Kennedy	78	Sara Rabinowitz	G188
Rose Steinberg	79		

KINDERGARTNERS—SCHEDULE B1.

Maria Norris	50	Edna Ries	B77
Clara G. Fay	57	Laura P. Wilcox	90
E. M. Macdonald	G68		

Bronx.

SCHEDULE B1—MEN.

Abraham Reich 42

SCHEDULE B1—WOMEN.

Irene A. Schuyler	1	Lulu G. Urstadt	27
Bertha G. Rumm	2	Clara A. Wahl	28
T. M. Forstrom	2	M. C. Murray	28
E. H. Ex Zuchert	G8	Loretta A. Baker	29
Helen D. Campbell	G8	Helen M. Caspary	30
Dorothy Klein	G8	Rosary Angelore	30
Grace G. Smith	5	Marian A. Jordan	30
Amelia M. Maran	5	M. C. Tarpy	31
Lucy A. Wall	5	Mary G. Cronin	32
F. C. Greisen	6	Marjorie U. Ellis	34
L. R. Hartman	6	M. Fitzgerald	36
Muriel D. Hayms	8	Anna Antokoletz	37
Mary W. Michels	9	Jane Olwell	38
Ida Abel	10	Margaret V. Hall	38
Olga Steiner	10	Grace F. Porter	38
Elsie C. Stock	11	F. D. Townsend	42
M. E. G. Beisner	12	Caroline Klein	42
M. A. Kearns	15	Frances F. Bale	43
H. A. Johnson	16	Minnie Orshansky	43
Ruth E. McGrath	21	Edith H. Pouder	48
Sadie Gross	25	Frances Akerstrom	44
F. L. Abrams	25	M. D. Graff	52
Irene Oppenheim	25	Abigail Zobel	50
Marie C. Thirion	27		

KINDERGARTNERS—SCHEDULE B1.

G. Holmes Goodsell	5	Marie C. Finnin	25
Eva M. Minor	5	Alice C. Gallagher	38
Louise C. Bradley	10	Carolyn E. Banker	52
Florence M. Requa	28		

Brooklyn.

SCHEDULE B1—MEN.

Saul Bloomgarden	122	A. A. D. Hartwig	158
Louis R. Jaffe	128	Bernard Pistner	158
Walter F. Newton	157	Benjamin Apfel	174
C. H. Maher	158		

SCHEDULE B1—WOMEN.

Gertrude B. Besse	5	V. V. McLaughlin	72
Anna V. Dunn	6	Anna R. Lubits	79
F. M. Scherzinger	10	C. M. Warner	80
M. L. Breslin	12	B. C. Von Hatlli	80
Vida A. Tamlyn	12	Jennie Navin	80
Armorel M. Clark	17	Alma Elkholm	82
Frances I. McQuade	19	Augusta D. Rex	82
Ruth Hepp	19	Clara M. Murphy	83
Agnes E. Sullivan	19	Anna Barshofsky	83
Blanche C. Eberson	21	C. T. Brosnan	G84
Sadie M. Gilbert	22	C. M. Munnelly	91
Julia C. O'Connor	27	Alice P. Brewster	91
Louise McClellan	28	Leona M. Carey	91
M. R. Hansbery	29	G. B. Kiefer	100
Bessie G. Sherman	30	Helen L. Haddow	102
Rebecca Simon	33	W. E. Murnane	102
Etta A. Burchard	33	Annie F. Stanley	104
M. I. Humbertson	33	Jennie M. Messmer	105
Theresa J. Cosgrove	37	Anna Linker	103
Loretta C. Haight	37	Anna L. Cassidy	105
Emma R. Olliffe	43	F. A. Woelber	105
Helen M. Haas	43	Rose J. Mills	105
A. V. McDonald	46	Sarah B. Chidester	106
Helen L. Feely	49	W. F. Orthey	106
F. M. MacLaren	53	Etta V. Boyle	107
Alma J. Heitz	53	Celia Deutsch	108
Rose Brody	56	Agnes J. Cox	115
Annette M. Gates	64	H. A. Bullock	116
Dora W. Harvey	64	M. A. M. Meyer	122
Grace Forbes	64	G. M. Conway	123
Mary J. Birkett	65	Ruth E. Roberts	123
C. V. McCabe	67	L. E. Fitzgerald	123
M. L. Donaldson	70	Jennie M. Loomis	123
Marian A. Early	157		
Irene A. Lown	157		
C. A. Hemminger	158		
Ida Thatcher	158		
E. R. Hagerty	160		
D. M. Caulfield	163		
V. L. O'Donnell	163		
Edna D. Boschen	164		
Mary M. Frost	164		
S. S. Greenspan	168		
K. R. English	174		
Flora Plotkin	174		
G. Halloran	174		
Matilda Halpern	174		
Agnes P. Dollard	174		
Lillian Sinelnik	175		
Mary A. O'Hare	176		
Rosa Dubin	176		
Ethel C. Baptiste	176		
Alice M. Johnson	176		
Mabel L. Brown	176		
Emily N. Cleary	177		

KINDERGARTNERS—SCHEDULE B1.

Grace D. Parsons	14	Elizabeth E. McAllister	145
Marjorie G. Doughty	19	Anna G. Walker	155
Irene A. Lovely	105	Annette R. King	156G
Edith U. Conrad	128	Mildred L. Keeney	177
Gertrude M. Dunnproff	128		

QUEENS—SCHEDULE B1—MEN.

Wilmar, H. Bradshaw 54

SCHEDULE B1—WOMEN.

Mena M. Jones	3	K. E. Hogan	49
H. M. Buckley	3	K. A. De Witt	50
Ruth Stevenson	6	M. J. Granger	59
Breda O'Leary	6	Cecilia Hepner	59
Evelyn McElroy	7	A. M. Bauermeister	67
F. B. Kantack	11	T. H. Dreyer	71
M. H. Nolte	16	Margaret A. Hall	77
Helen M. Vogt	23	Marie E. Candee	77
Gladys L. Brown	23	M. Stevenson	77
Marjorie Kemp	31	Ida H. Cost	84
F. F. Hogan	32	G. E. Swezey	84
Sarah E. Dooley	37	Mary Judge	85
Mary B. Leete	39	Petrina A. Burns	85
F. D. Haehnle	39	Maude M. Shelton	87
Mary Greeley	40	K. G. Clarke	87
J. C. Banarie	40	Ines C. Parry	89
M. G. Jenkins	44	Alice M. Peltz	92
Rose C. McKenna	46		

KINDERGARTNERS—SCHEDULE B1.

M. M. Morris ..... 6 | Helen E. McKillop.. 83

RICHMOND—SCHEDULE B1.

Dora Levy	5	F. Cunningham	18
C. J. Lucker	12	Mary J. Capper	26
Ava A. Butler	12	Ethel M. Ross	26
E. C. Chapman	13	D. A. Dierauf	28
A. J. Anderson	13	Grace M. Gunther	30
Agnes H. Sneden	15	Mathilda E. Lee	30
Edna B. Morrison	18	F. L. Jennison	31

Transfers.

HIGH SCHOOLS.—Assistants—Leonard Covello, French, Bay Ridge to De Witt Clinton; *Joseph Jablonower, mathematics, Commerce to De Witt Clinton; Albert G. Belding, commercial br., Julia Rich to High School of Commerce; Grosvenor B. Hill, English, De Witt Clinton to High School of Commerce; *Ellen L. Osgood, history, Bryant to Julia Rich; Nina Bowman, Latin, Eastern District to Wadleigh; *Adolph Bergstein, commercial br., Eastern District to Washington Irving; Mary D. Ferris, drawing, Jamaica to Morris; Dorothy Watters, physical training, Washington Irving to Evan. Childs; Daniel O'C. Walsh, stenography and typewriting, Commerce to Commercial; Annie Elizabeth Goodman, commercial, Washington Irving to Girls; *Florence Dickinson, history, Julia Rich to Bryant; John Henry Schaumloeffel, laboratory, Morris to Manual Training; Mary A. Reed, phys., Eastern District to Girls; Earnest A. Maynard, physics, Bushwick to Jamaica; Jacob Meldon Loring, stenography and typewriting, Washington Irving to Jamaica; M. Alice O'Neil, commercial br., Washington Irving to Curtis; William W. Rogers, history, Boys' to Curtis.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

PRINCIPALS.—Margaret Aiken, 53 to 88; Emma Sylvester, 35 to 91.

MANHATTAN.

Schedule B3.—M. Margot Elmer, 89B to 102; *Elizabeth C. Tansy, 89 to 115.

MEN—Schedule VII.—Herman Reback, 89B to 10B; Frank Boylan, 13 to 46; *Louis T. Morse, 169 to 115; *Eugene A Nifenecker, 122 to 115.

MEN—Schedule VI.—Patrick F. King, 8 to 8; Alexander Pollachek, 1 to 20; Samuel J. Rossen, 84B to 21; Max Kufeld, 2B to 34; William S. Dane, 171 to 77B; Patrick H. Gallagher, 120 to 95; Henry J. Newman, 9 to 109; Isaac Deutsch, 89 to 115; Ira Greenburg, 80 to 171.

Schedule B2.—Margaret C. Wood, 28 to 62 Gr.; *Marion E. Egbert, 45 to 115.

SCHEDULE B1.—Mabel F. Olsen, 105 to 1; Mary A. Moore, 89 to 5; Isabelle Beatrice Smith, 51 to 10B; Grace Edwards, 132 to 10P; Mary E. Foye, 51 to 17; M. Theresa Boylan, 13 to 21; Celia J. Echental, 79 to 25; Sina Miller, 98 to 27; Anna M. McElroy, 58 to 90; Wilhelmine H. Feper, 6 to 30; Grace Mary McCormick, 30 to 35; Florence L. Bain, 62G to 39B; Josephine A. Regan, 83 to 39B; Irene M. Branigan, 83 to 39B; Elizabeth I. Butler, 7 to 39B; Jane Williams, 109 to 39B; Harriett B. Wakelee, 14 to 39B; Eleanor L. Symonds, 83 to 39B; Edith Toole, 51 to 39B; Florence E. Black, 119 to 39P; Rosina Ellis, 87 to 45; Virginia M. Schwarte, 67 to 40; Sadie Levin, 15 to 47, as teacher in training school for deaf; Sarah L. Molloy, 50 to 47, as teacher in training school for deaf; Imogene E. Williams, 58 to 48; Fannie Hailey, 7 to 62G; Catherine C. Kelley, 19 to 62G; Hortense Stefenman, 78 to 72; Vera Rutland, 43G to 77B; Mabelle Woodruff, 25 to 79; Sarah Mabel Goodhart, 106 to 87; Olga Marx, 50 to 89; Mary V. Hanley, 25 to 90; Lulu A. Walsh, 21 to 101; Ethel Robinson, 117 to 101; Joanna T. Falvey, 39B to 102; Rosalie E. Abeles, 12 to 101; Mary Hall, 78 to 101; Mary T. Conklin, 39B to 102; Eleanor Loretta Kelly, 39B to 102; Abbie B. Chambers, 89B to 102; Grace M. Horton, 39B to 102; Sarah L. Richmond, 39B to 102; Nettie K. Whyte, 39B to 102; Amelia E. Alexander, 39B to 102; Mary A. Dougherty, 109 to 102; Cora E. Bowen, 51 to 102; Charlotte Landsdach, 126 to 102; Caroline E. Mayer, 34 to 102; Nellie R. Cramer, 10 to 102; Madeline R. Drucker, 126 to 102; Sophie Aaron, 112 to 102; Mary L. Grendon, 39B to 102; Catherine A. Volz, 89B to 102; S. Alice Gaffney, 64 to 102; F. Eleanor Wolff, 39B to 102; Margaret Plunkett, 65 to 104; *May F. Clark, 38 to 115; *Florence M. Kenan, 2 to 115; *Sophia Huebshman, 98 to 115; *Isabel A. Friend, 158 to 115; *Henrietta Degan, 2P to 115; *Amy J. Esty, 45 to 115; *Cornalia G. Hannan, 169 to 115; *H. Janet Scott, 169 to 115; *Helen Hickerson, 169 to 115; *Evelyne Smack, 169 to 115; *Ava L. Parrott, 169 to 115; *Margaret A. Hallinan, 169 to 115; *Kate B. Vallance, 10B to 115; *Margaret Jones, 132 to 115; *Edna M. Herbert, 132 to 115; *Mary Farmer, 132 to 115; *Hattie Wolff, 132 to 115; *Lillian G. Loveland, 132 to 115; *Rebecca Klein, 132 to 115; *Katherine A. Reilly, 132 to 115; *Ethel C. Hill, 132 to 115; *Olga Gelbin, 132 to 115; *Teresa Molyneaux, 132 to 115; *Mary F. A. J. Ryan, 132 to 115; Anna M. Aitken, 62P to 119; Irene McCaffrey, 114 to 130; Gertrude E. Magner, 89 to 157; Mary K. Moriarty, 39B to 158; May E. Wilson, 6 to 158; Celia Hotchner, 28 to 159; Hadassah Levine, 151 to 171; Laura A. Keenan, 78 to 179; Carrie B. Zucker, 109 to 179.

KINDERGARTNERS.

Manhattan.

SCHEDULE B1.—Rhena Anita Pugsley, 19 to 14; Miriam Lewinson, 19 to 57; Mabel Wilson, 65G to 60; Edith Kellock Brown, 10 to 78; Hannah Scholze, 27 to 90; Lillian Bernstein, 77B to 102; Maude Kelly, 78 to 102; Janet H. Witt, 38 to 115.

The Bronx.

SCHEDULE B3.—Augusta M. Wilson, 25 to 52.

MEN; SCHEDULE VII.—Joseph D. Lynch, 25 to 52; David Layton, 25 to 52; John V. Walsh, 25 to 52; Howard E. Reed; 25 to 52; Joseph Hurwitz, 25 to 52; Thomas W. Keane, 25 to 52; William T. Driscoll, 25 to 52; Joseph T. P. Callahan, 34 to 53.

MEN; SCHEDULE VI.—F. Alfred Mueser, 23 to 13; Thomas E. Law, 23 to 45; William Jansen, 9 to 45; Robert B. Gerstensang, 25 to 52; Charles Glasser, 25 to 52; Joseph Schotland, 25 to 52; Joseph I. Davidman, 2 to 53.

SCHEDULE B2.—†Rose A. Patri, 34 to 2; †Emmy R. Turner, 42 to 4; †Florence M. Bullock, 4 to 50; Augusta Gilmour, 25 to 52; Eugenia L. Loos, 25 to 52; Lawretta F. Benedict, 25 to 52; Alice J. Cunningham, 25 to 52; Blanche Cohen, 25 to 52; Esther J. White, 25 to 52; Maggie E Scanlan, 25 to 52.

†Teacher of an ungraded class.

SCHEDULE B1.—Frances Kohn, 10 to 2; Alice L. Howard, 5 to 2; Jessie Ziegler, 34 to 2; Rebecca C. Shenkman, 148 to 2; Gertrude Welfer, 84 to 4; Julia Stahl, 8 to 4; Julia Weisberger, 160 to 4; Amelia Love, 160 to 4; Frances Rosenbaum, 34 to 4; Luella M. Burchan, 80 to 6; Anne Thomson, 132 to 7; Frances M. Robinson, 34 to 20; Aline E. Poirier, 43 to 25; Cyrilla Periman, 188G to 25; Gertrude Rosenfeld, 23 to 25; Mary Davis, 39 to 25; Jane J. Landesberg, 140 to 25; Bertha Richardson, 91 to 28; Hannah H. Diggles, 161 to 31; C. Madeline Ross, 45 to 32; Alice F. Palmer, 48 to 32; Mary B. Roat, 122 to 54; Margaret M. Stewart, 2 to 42; Anna Schafran, 6 to 44; Mary V. O'Brien, 4 to 44; Anna H. Mahnken, 82 to 44; Isabel Shostac, 3 to 45; Rosemary Stout, 6 to 45; Harriett Louise Ghetti, 36 to 45; Katherine E. Leonard, 19 to 45; Mary Regina Hanrahan, 5 to 47; Rose H. Sieber, 151 to 60; Mollie Silverman, 15 to 50; Katharyn C. Fox, 43 to 52; Annie L. Perkins, 58 to 52; Sarah Krauss, 25 to 52; Florence G. Smith, 25 to 52; Josephine Queen, 25 to 52; Ruth Friedman, 25 to 52; Henrietta R. Falk, 25 to 52; Sara Horwitz, 25 to 52; Imogene F. Bedell, 25 to 52; Vera E. Back, 25 to 52; Ethel Kathryn Macdonald, 39 to 52; Isabelle A. Roth, 23 to 52; Mary Kotinsky, 83 to 52; Katherine A. Mangan, 25 to 52; Elsa Burgi, 25 to 52; Adelaide G. Springstead, 25 to 52; Alice E. Baxter, 25 to 52; Josephine A. Donvan, 25 to 52; Lena Bolnik, 89 to 52; Mary E. Eygabroad, 10 to 52; Maggie M. B. Daly, 10 to 52; Rebecca Baum, 25 to 52; Louise M. Augustine, 25 to 52; Julia F. Duffy, 25 to 52; Anna S. Decker, 25 to 52; Margaret M. Duffy, 25 to 52; Marie B. Grazias, 25 to 52; Florence E. Walkley, 25 to 52; Agnes E. Birmingham, 25 to 52; Louise Roemer, 25 to 52; Mary F. Turner, 25 to 52; Mary A. Waas, 25 to 52; Frances R. G. Murphy, 25 to 52; Gertrude M. Rothenstein, 25 to 52; Elfricde E. Zeiger, 25 to 52; Matilda D. Olkein, 25 to 52; Anna E. Hughes, 25 to 52; Mary C. Quinn, 25 to 52; Ruby F. Simpson, 25 to 52; Eugenie Stantial, as teacher of an anaemic class, 22P to 52; Helen May Graham, 39 to 55.

KINDERGARTNERS.

Bronx.

SCHEDULE B1.—Ada E. Phillips, 90 to 25; Angela Fanning, 35 to 52; Emma M. Daniels, 25 to 52.

Brooklyn.

SCHEDULE B3.—Fanny A. Wilson, 96P to 28; Alice H. Peterson, 112 to 176.

SCHEDULE VII.—Edward D. Callahan, 80 to 27; Jay D. Lester, 72 to 84B; James C. Callahan, 70 to 85; Floyd E. Kinne, 51 to 128; Clarence John Phelan, 104 to 176.

SCHEDULE VI.—Charles Weisbord, 87 to 84B; Isidore Kayfetz, 158 to 84B; Michael Kaplan, 21 to 84B; Ernest A. Conrad, 128 to 99; Isidore Rosencranz, 158 to 145; Nathan M. Friedman, 21 to 158; John A. Schwab, 33 to 176.

SCHEDULE B2.—Laura B. Speck, 84B to 75; Frances I. White, 153 to 89; Margaret A. Fair, 75 to 93; Mary I. Hazelton, 82 to 144; Adelaide B. Dineen, 144 to 148; Emily A. McNair, 64 to 154; Grace S. Putnam, 64 to 154; Katherine A. O'Meara, 127 to 176; Agnes M. Nugent, 112 to 176; Esther E. Meister, 158 to 176.

SCHEDULE B1.—Edith H. Brown, 123 to 3; Helen M. Chapin, 58 to 11; Adelaide B. Sherman, class for crippled children, 64 to 15; Vera Booth Burr, 148 to 15; Hedwig E. Bartlett, 64 to 20; Abbie C. Godfrey, 64 to 26; Mary C. Bartley, 30 to 27; Jennie M. Petrolino, 80 to 27; Matilda H. Obes, 30 to 27; Marian M. Warner, 22 to 28; Louise F. Cronin, 167 to 28; Laura Chambers, 167 to 28; Rosetta McAllister, 37 to 31; Florence Grace Hartye, 21 to 32; Loretta M. McHugh, 157 to 47; Eunice A. Whelan, 175 to 48; Agnes V. Clancy, 7 to 58; Elsie Heylman, 15 to 58; Julia Roselyn Linder, 34 to 60; Frances R. Lynan, 36 to 60; Ida Marie Kennedy, 80 to 64; Emma Lorraine Fletcher, 21 to 70; Ethel B. Newton, 53 to 71; Barbara M. Dukeman, 53 to 70; Olive R. Oakley, 114 to 72; Elizabeth F. Cassler, 53 to 73; A. Iola Burns, 117 to 84G; Henrietta E. Fox, 64 to 93; Julia V. Roache, 175 to 109G; Florence Newman, 175 to 109G; Irene F. Karg, 51 to 123; Ruth Eisenberg, 2P to 130; Ella V. Scribner, 67 to 132; Emily V. Balassi, 99 to 136; M. Pauline Van Norden, 153 to 137; Catherine A. Jacques, 64 to 137; Margaret A. Stuart, 29 to 142; Marguerite E. Knapp, 147B to 142; Ida L. Ellsworth, 116 to 144; Harry William Wolff, 23 to 144; Helen E. Clark, 161 to 147B; Edna L. Crowell, 141 to 149; Clara M. Graham, 174 to 149; Ruth B. Albertson, 174 to 149; Rosetta Stern, 188G to 158; Mary V. Cassidy, 105 to 163; Minnie Mabel, 155 to 165; Rose M. Smith, 115 to 175; Lillian Leon, 7 to 175; Mary A. Biggane, 123 to 175; Cecilia L. Blank, 114 to 175; Edna M. Tuttle, 149 to 175, as teacher of an anaemic class; Grace A. Schultz, 84B to 175.

These to P. S. 176—Maud V. A. Klein, 20; Hanna Anderson, 127; Alice M. Barnicle, 112; Anna B. Frank, 112; Grace S. Dunn, 112; Mary E. Freeman, 127; Madeline Heflich, 04; Ethel S. Bade, 112; Margarita Dougherty, 46; Doretta C. Baum, 22P; Amy Stuart Hamilton, 112; Ethel P. Woodhouse, 112; Edna Nelsenius, 112; Mary G. Fraser, 112; Blanche Herz, 127; Josephine A. O'Rourke, 112; Louise A. Longworth, 134; Gertrude Zeiger, 112; Marguerite I. Corbin, 112; Bernardine G. Blachoff, 93; Anna E. De Goode, 112; Edna M. Hale, 174; Sara F. Conway, 112.

KINDERGARTNERS.

Brooklyn.

SCHEDULE B1.—A. Marion Eddy, 156 G to 28; Marion R. Peters, 155 to 28; †Florence Hollis, 106 to 28; Helen F. Travis, 167 to 28; Loretta E. Howard, 145 to 70; M. Adelaide Kern, 128 to 99; Alfaretta M. Hale, 123 to 172; Lavina M. Wilcock, 105 to 176; Auguste M. Eberle, 6 to 176.

Queens.

SCHEDULE B3.—Mary V. Moore, (in charge,) 19 to 76.

SCHEDULE B2.—Lina Schiller, 27 to 22; Grace Brown, (an ungraded class,) 86 to 92.

SCHEDULE VI.—William L. Swayer, 49 to 40.

SCHEDULE B1.—Anna J. Hausch, 40 to 25; Margaret A. Hill, 39 to 27; Mary D. Slater, 67 to 40; J. Leonore Wallace, 40 to 49; Jennie L. Donnelly, 25 to 54; Emma Clark, 160 to 54; Beatrice Andrews, 148 to 58; Helen C. Dreyer, 60 to 58; Jane R. Kay, 64 to 59; Emma Cheeseman, 16 to 71; Daisy L. Ketcham, 54 to 71; Mary Ella Foy, 51 to 171; Emma A. Huebl, 11 to 86; Anna H. Kessler, 123 to 88.

KINDERGARTNERS.

Queens.

SECHEDULE B1.—Edith Gould, 25 to 82.

Richmond.

SCHEDULE VI.—George B. Petty, 139 to 23.

SCHEDULE B2.—Virginia M. Houston, 1 to 19; Inez J. Hallock, 80 to 20.

SECHEDULE B1.—M. Louise Tompkins, 4 to 8; Mary A. Woelfing, 5 to 14; Zylphia H. Moore, 21 to 16; Irene A. Riordan, 26 to 20.

KINDERGARTNERS.

Richmond.

SCHEDULE B1.—Laura Bingham, 4 to 22.
SCHEDULE B3.—Maud I. Price, (in charge,) 32 to 45; Anna E. Darrow, (in charge,) 174 to 62.

SCHEDULE VI.—Benjamin G. Gillard, 32 to 18.

SCHEDULE B1.—Sara Rabinowits, 188G to 38; Marita A. Kearns, 18 to 89; Gertrude Jalonack, 169 to 115; Edythe Smack, 115 to 169; Sarah Neumark, 38 to 188G; Elizabeth Carey, 89 to 82; Anna T. Kelley, 111 to 108; Celia Deutsch, 108 to 174; Lidie D. De Mott, 174 to 87; Sarah E. Dooley, 87 to 44.

SCHEDULE B1, KINDERGARTEN.—Eva M. Miner, 5 to 90, transfer; Laura P. Wilcox, 90 to 5, transfer.

PROMOTIONS.

HIGH SCHOOLS.—Assistant Teacher to That of First Assistant—Lawrence A. Wilkins, De Witt Clinton, modern languages; Horace G. Healey, High School of Commerce, stenography and typewriting; Isabella Hyde, Julia Richman, modern languages; Anna Pearl MacVay, Wadleigh, classical languages; Pauline M. Sesso, Wadleigh, modern languages; Alberta M. Welch, Bryant, mathematics; Lucy M. Prescott, Far Rockaway, classical languages; Jacob C. Tressler, Newtown, English; Maud E. Manfred, Richmond Hill, modern languages.

ELEMENTARY.—From Schedule B1 to Schedule B2 and Transferred—Edna Van O. Creamer, 31 to 23; Mary F. Cain, 26 to 26; Margaret J. Dillon, 31 to 31; Annie S. Proctor, 32 to 32; Elizabeth Bishop Tappen, 105 to 164.

RETIREMENTS.

Welland Hendrick, N. Y. Training School for Teachers, Man.; Marian Fyles, Girls' High School, Brooklyn; Mary C. Meehan, Principal of P. S. 43, Man.; Mary E. Nesbitt, P. S. 157, Man.; Rachel J. Wilbur, P. S. 188, (girls,) Man.; Mannie F. Whitten, Assistant to Principal, P. S. 46, the Bronx; Evangeline D. Frost, head of department, P. S. 26, Brooklyn; Harriet A. Sullivan, P. S. 75, Brooklyn.

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THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The pressure is abnormally high off the Atlantic Coast and it has risen over the region of the great lakes. It is relatively low over the Lower Mississippi Valley, the Western Plateau region, and the Western Canadian provinces. This distribution has resulted in generally fair weather, except for widely scattered showers in the Southeast, the Lower Mississippi Valley, Oklahoma, and the Rocky Mountain region.

Temperatures are somewhat lower over the upper lake region and higher in the Middle Atlantic States and New England and the Far Northwest. Except for widely scattered showers in the Southeast and the Rocky Mountain region the weather will be generally fair Thursday and Friday throughout the country.

Temperatures will rise somewhat in the upper lake region and will change little in other parts of the country during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast Thursday and Friday will be moderate west; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate north; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate variable.

FORECASTS TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York, Southern New England, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Probably fair Thursday and Friday.

Western New York—Generally fair Thursday and Friday.

Northern New England—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; light to moderate west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	65	66	4 P. M.	75	78
6 A. M.	62	66	6 P. M.	77	76
9 A. M.	73	73	9 P. M.	71	72
12 M.	78	78	11 P. M.	70	72

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 72; for the corresponding date last year it was 70; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 75.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 69; at 8 P. M. it was 73. Maximum temperature 79 degrees at 4:30 P. M.; minimum, 65 degrees at 1:45 A. M. Humidity, 82 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 72 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.12 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.11 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
2:20—321 Church St.; Pincus M genstein, ... $100
4:25—336 Madison St.; A. Cohn..... Slight
4:45—Pier No. 34, North River; Cunard Line $200
6:17—511 E. 174 St.; Mary Mandoff, et al, ... $300
10:10—34 Norfolk St.; William Katz..Slight
10:50—33d St., bet. 11 & 12 Avs.; N. Y. C. Ry. ..... Slight
11:35—653 & 655 B'way; James G. Johnson ..... Slight

P. M.
3:25—203 E. 37 St.; J. A. Kelly..... Slight
4:30—1,807 2 Av.; H. C. Coughlin..... Slight
6:00—East and Delancey Sts..... Not given Slight
7:05—28-30 W. Houston St.; I. Goldsmith $25
8:20—129 E. 83 St.; I. Hart..... Slight
8:30—1,636 Lex. Av.; L. Munyroos.... Slight
8:30—2,153 7 Av.; Mrs. Cunish..... $2,000
9:00—Provost Av. and East Chester Rd. Charlotte Purpell $300
9:40—424-48 W. 38 St.; Manhattan Soap Co. ..... Slight
11:00—104 E. 31; Mrs. Simpson..... Slight

Benjamin Stork, of B. J. Stork & Co., 127 Greene Street, said yesterday that the fire in that building on Tuesday was not on the floor occupied by his firm. The fire, he said, was in the loft above.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Retired—Patrol. C. A. Flanagan, Com'r's office, on police surgeon's certificate; appointed June 6, 1877.

Transfer—Lt. A. J. Gumbrecht, 7, to 26.

Temporary Assignments—Surgeon L. F. Warner, 12 Surg. Dist., in charge 11 Surg. Dist., in addition to his own, for 2 days; Lts. D. F. Lyons, 14, to 20, for 20 days; B. F. Austin, 37, to 28, for 16 days; Stephen Loughman, 43, to 77, for 30 days; Sergt. Daniel Kelleher, 40, to Det. Bu., for 5 days, to Dist. Atty's office, New York; Patrol. T. J. Martin, 18, and F. J. Allen, 62, to Det. Bu., for 5 days, detailed to Dist. Atty's office, New York; L. F. Ryan, 32, to 8 Insp. Dist., for 10 days; C. Franke, 39, to Det. Bu., for 5 days, detailed to Dist. Atty's office, Queens; J. L. Paweck, 150, to 8 Insp. Dist., for 10 days; Francis Kane, 169, to office of chief surgeon, for 10 days; J. J. Byrne, Traf. Div. D, to C. O., duty at training stable for 30 days. Act. Det. Sergts., First Grade—J. J. Brenick, 23, to 3 Det. Dist. for 10 days; to 160, from prects. indicated, for 15 days; J. P. Sheridan, 12; J. F. M. Griffith, 23; Ralph Micelli, 2; J. E. Murphy, 23. Act. Det. Sergts., Second Grade—S. J. Taczkowski, 21 to 3 Det. Dist., from prects. indicated, for 10 days; W. P. Martin, 18; J. J. Mahoney, 22; C. J. Andrews, Jr., 25; W. A. Carlson, 21; W. A. Murphy, 23.

Leaves (with pay): Surgeon A. H. Brown, 11 Surg. Dist., 2 days. Act. Det. Sergt. (first grade) B. A. Flood, 1 Det. Bu., 1 day, per Circular No. 25, c. s. (Without pay): Patrol. Charles Rosenberg, 13, 1 day.

Granted full pay while on sick report: Patrols T. F. Mueller, from June 17, during disability; James Ward, 2, from June 25, to July 6; Samuel Bossom, 29, from June 29, during disability; Harry Barnett, 13, from June 30 to July 3; Edward Keane, 13, from June 14, during disability; Dennis O'Sullivan, 147, from June 24, during disability; G. G. Raeburn, 279, from June 25, during disability; Christian Waldeck, Traf. Div. D, from June 30, to July 3.

Fire Department.

Revocation of suspension from duty: D. J. Callahan, H. and L. 12.

Fined: B. T. Kelly of H. and L. 123, $5, for loss of coat badge; John F. Reilly, No. 2, of Eng. Co. 9, $5, for loss of coat badge; Capt. E. F. O'Connor of Eng. 84, $3, for loss of fire alarm box keys; C. J. McCarthy of Eng. 3, $3, for loss of coat badge.

Leave without pay: C. M. Pregenzer, H. and L. 14, for 24 hours.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

MURPHY, HENRY J., (Apr. 12, 1914;) net estate, $52,732; 327 E. 85 St., $19,100; 447 E. 80 St., $16,000; total realty, $35,100; bank, $11,093; mtge., $8,589; furniture at 447 E. 80 St., $200.

VAN SICLEN, CATHARINE R., (Jan. 10, 1914;) net estate, $58,946; 413 W. 22 St., $11,000, (mtge., $5,000;) 415 W. 22 St., $11,000, (mtge., $5,000;) 417 W. 22 St., $16,000, (mtge., $5,000;) 343 8 Av., $24,350, (mtge., $12,000;) total realty, $35,350; bank, $4,298; clothing, $200; 12 shares of H. W. Johns-Manville Co., pf. stock, $1,380.

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WILLS FOR PROBATE.

DRESSLER, WILLIAM, (July 2;) $2,000 personalty to Agnes M. Dressler, daughter.

SALVIN, SIDNEY, (June 9;) more than $100 personalty to Bertha Salvin, wife.

SHEA, CATHERINE, (date of death not given;) $10,000 realty and $100 personalty; $1,000 to the Rev. George T. Donlin, friend; residue in equal shares to Joseph B. L. Shea and Bernard D. Ehea, sons, and Anna E. M. Shea, daughter.

SHEEHAN, MICHAEL L., (June 17;) $3,500 personalty to Mary E. Sheehan, wife.

SIMONS, EDWARD H., (June 24;) more than $10,000 personalty to Mary E. Simons, sister.

STUTTS, CONRAD C., (June 21;) $5,000 personalty; $3,800 to Arthur C. Stutts, son; $300 to Mary E. Cheney, sister; $250 each to Emma L. Kinsman and Margaret R. Stutts; $200 to Villette J. Kinsman; $100 each to James Kinsman and Emily Cheney, nieces.

COURT CALENDARS.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

CNY<Smyth-Donegan. Same<United Plumb'g Co<McKeon. Saltzsieder<Saltzsieder Doherty<Doherty. Finkelstein<Jacobstein Tompkins<Maloney. Purcell<Hickey. Same<same. Same<same. Zoch<Zoch. Beckett<Blum. O'Connor<O'Connor. Butts<Butts. Demarest<Gifford. Webb<Hemperley. Bates<Stetler. Lange<Dickey. Grane<Glinnler. H W Savage<Kaufm'n Oppenheim<Oppenheim In re Reese. Auchen<Bunin. Schoenen<Schoenh'n. State Bank<Isaacs. In re Conti, (Conklin.) Central Tr<Hamlin. Kaufman<Reisman. Galin<Galin. Rosenstock<Cushman Bread Co. Luttinger<Luttinger. Vulcan Detin<Assm'n. Beekman Est<Foster. Am Condiments<Audit F Gutman & Co<Bruni Crossin<Rehill. Cassidy<Cassidy.

Tucker<Tucker. Bourgue<Welli. Ullman<Lidvai. Lichtenstein<Licht'n. Vulcan Detin—Assm'n. Kenyeres<Kenyeres. Converse<Marsden. Reinken<Schwenk. In re Ernst, (Beck.) In re De Marcone, (Van Isacker.) In re Fanelli, (E 217 St.) Schnitzberger<Schutz'r. Dworsky<Schlachetzki. Anderson<Anderson. Zoch<Zoch. Kennedy<Pitts Con. Werner<Werner. Lichtenberg<Herman. Bedford<Z O Nelson & Son. Rock Isl Butter< Rowland. Hallahan<Hallahan. Roberts<Roberts. In re Saltzman. Demarest<Gifford. Beekman Est<Foster. Harker<Harker. Schultze<Huttlinger. Milanesio<Milanesio. Moynihan<Moynihan. Webber<Miller. Brommer<Burns. Rothschild<Hanes. Drukker<Drukker. In re Blaney Feature.

PART II.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS.

PARTS II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Wills for probate: Frank F. Schultz, Antonie Kemasck, Frederick Cerf, Julianna Eifler.

Wm. H. Pearson, Michael L. Sheehan, Reba D. Waring, Mary L. Van Wagener.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

PART I.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Haffe<Hart. Badder<Steinberg. Reinhard<Woodrof. Hellman & Co<Stern. Roth<Sefler. Ott<N Y Rys. P Breeze Ferry<Lieberman. Katz<Sobelson. Goldstein<Tishman. Marmelstein<Glass. Sonnenshein<Friend. Vishitsky<Tenzer. Scabarras<Fitzgerald Kleiderman<Neuman. Mitzner<Zubrinsky. Gordon<Simon. Diamond<Tancer.

Lanza<Bowne. Kapelman<Cohen. Troisi<Durkin. Rinkiewicz<White Fireproof. Sakaloff<Zimmerman. Landsman<Weissner. Anger<Levy. Fater<Shoma. Schoonmaker<Wiener. Law Studios<Isman. N Y Edison<Reif. Lazarus<White. Lichtenstein<Mutty. Kominto<Springer. Gilbert<Silfka. Clothier<Cohen.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS.

PARTS I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. Cotting<Jameson—Hon. Edw'd E McCall. Olsen<McMullen—Robert F Wagner. Cotting<Schelmerhorn—Hon Edw'd E McCall. Lowery<Dupont—Jacob A Wolf. Sheridan<Lindberg—Max Altmayer. Conyngham<Salmanowitz—Phoenix Ingraham. Webber<Farley—Josiah Canter.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Haddox<Haddox—Oswald N Jacoby.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Kobre<Rosdorf Co—Isidor Weis. Jefferson<Adams—Jos D Kelly.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Met Sav Bk<Martin Garone—Harold K Daly.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Blackmar, J.—Motions.

Coppole<Neklon. Chivaszczynski<B H R R. McArthur<Feelnger et al. In re Wadsworth Av. In re Dam St, &c, (Queens.) In re Rokeach & Sons Seeley<Yas Elec R R. Dempsey<same. Ferrall<B H R R. McNulty<same. Mech Lien of Wolf< Wolf estate. In re Corning. Howe<Howe. In re Mat Victory. In re Mary Victory. Koch<McLaughlin. Matter of Gels. Finnegan<Nas El R R Schmidt<Butt. Christensen<Turner et al. Cagannaro<Turner.

Esposito<Smith & Sons. Beatty<Thompson-S. Hayes<Smith & Sons. Cognoscenti<same. Daley<Daley. Norlacher<Norlacher. Atl Marconi<Verducci et al. Van Buskirk<Van Buskirk. Hollsberg<Glaser. Eckmann<Bush Term. Bacchillo<Mangenolia, Giovanni. Same<Mangenalla, Alfred. Burke<Collier & Son. Matter of Cracauer< Dougherty. Dime Sav B'k<Kollmeyer. Assignment, Frank A. Moran Co, &c. In re Boulevard, (Queens.)

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.

Wills of: Mary T. Grant, Margaret Vload, Margaret Moran, Richard Brown, Patrick Breslin, Charlotte Endlich, Frank Kratzel, Robert Braddock, John Roshore.

Sarah McDivitt, David Kramer, Adm'n of: Agnes Conlon. Acctg. in estates: Stephen Mahon, F. W. Kruse, Mary E. Loughran, Elizabeth Hening.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—Ex parte at 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar adjourned to July 14.

SPECIAL TERM—Trials—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Southworth< Cairo—Emanuel B. Cohen, Hamilton Securities Co.<Tremont Park Realty Co.—Max Bendit. Rode<Rode—William E. Smith, Matter of Rambadt—Peter L. Mullaly.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Brady, J. — Danheim< Zucker—James J. Donovan.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Platt, J.

Cunnen<Sutton. Parker<Cotter. Potter<White Plains.

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

THOMPSON ST, 29½ to 37; City Hall Real Estate Co. against Margaret L. Secor and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

120TH ST, 239 East; Sadie Bernstein against Nicola Capozzolo and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Haberman.

125TH ST, 17 and 19 East; J. Rutgers Le Roy and others against Peter Doerr and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.

118TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 50x100.11; Robert C. Sands against Mathilde M. Mertens and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

Bronx.

MERRIAM AV, s w corner of University Av, 125x42.8; George Colon & Co. against Sarah B. Smith and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's line;) attorneys, Menken Brothers.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 36.2 ft s of 178th St, 36.2x100.5; Edwin B. Meeks against Laura M. Salter and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. G. Duvall.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 72.6 ft s of 178th St, 33.4x100.6; same against same, (foreclosure of mortgage;) same attorney.

139TH ST, East, s s, 327.8 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 37.6x100; William and Bertha Dannheim against Maurice H. Zucker et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Meyer.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Buying Still Active on Park Avenue Above Eighty-sixth Street—Lexington Avenue Sale—New Structure to Replace Water Tank Landmark—Big Flatbush Building Operation.

A small deal on Park Avenue for the purpose of protecting the light of an apartment structure and the report of another large transaction above Eighty-sixth Street were the chief features in the realty market yesterday. The protective purchase involved the three-story building with stores at 1,110 Park Avenue, on plot 25.2 by 82.2, between Eighty-ninth and Ninetieth Streets, which was bought by the Blackstone Realty Company, of which Edgar A. Levy is President. The buyer owns the seven-story Meteor apartment house on the northwest corner of Eighty-ninth Street, and between that building and the house just bought is a three-story house on a 25-foot plot owned by Joseph McNamara. Leon S. Altmayer was the broker.

In the same vicinity the three five-story flats at 103, 105, and 107 East Ninetieth Street, making a combined plot of 62 by 100, adjoining the northeast corner of Park Avenue, were reported to have been sold by the Central Improvement Company, controlled by Sonn Brothers. It was stated that a deal was pending and the prospective buyer is doubtless negotiating for the corner Park Avenue parcel. The plot is opposite the large site acquired last week by the Alliance Realty Company.

Increases Lexington Avenue Holdings.

The three-story dwelling at 519 Lexington Avenue, on lot 20 by 70, adjoining the northeast corner of Forty-eighth Street, has been sold by the United States Express Company to a client of John N. Golding. The buildings at 523 to 537 Lexington Avenue, including the Forty-ninth Street corner, are owned by James C. McGuire & Co.

Enlarges 52d Street Plottage.

The Allard Realty Company has purchased from Henry R. Stern the five-story tenement at 228 West Fifty-second Street, a plot 25 by 100. The buyers own the two adjoining buildings at 230 and 232 and now have a frontage of 55 feet by 118 feet deep. J. B. English was the broker.

Bleecker Street Deal.

The three-story building at 269 Bleecker Street, on plot 12.7 by 80, has been sold by the estate of Mary A. Allaere to A. Jordan and immediately resold by the latter to Edward W. Duft. Pepe & Brother were the brokers in both transactions.

Water Tank Landmark Doomed.

After standing as a landmark of the early water supply system for many years, the ancient four-story structure on the northwest corner of Lafayette, or Centre, Street, and Reade Street will soon be torn down. The building incloses the old iron tank from which water was pumped to different parts of the city by the Manhattan Company, the parent organization of the Bank of the Manhattan Company, organized in 1799 and the second oldest bank in the city. The property has been leased for the bank by the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company to the Frank Von Garrell Company for twenty-one years, and plans have been prepared by the architect, J. C. Cocker, for erecting on the site a three-story brick building to be used as a café and restaurant. The old tank will be eliminated.

Brooklyn.

The Marion apartment house, corner of Seventy-fourth Street and Seventeenth Avenue, has been purchased by a Manhattan investor for $32,000 from Charles W. Ogden through Dwight Hewitt as broker.

The three three-story flats, each on plot 26 by 100, at 2,312 to 2,318 Bedford Avenue have been sold by Everett Kuhn for the Riemar Construction Company to H. C. Eferton, who gave in exchange the dwelling at the northeast corner of Avenue H and East Seventeenth Street, and a plot 100 by 150 at the northwest corner of Brooklyn Avenue and Hawthorne Street.

The two-story and basement frame dwelling at 608 Herkimer Street has been sold by Charles Menser for a client to James Cicale.

James H. Hawley has sold the dwelling at 916 Sonderdonk Avenue for John Graf to Joseph Baumann.

Erect 58 Dwellings in Flatbush.

The Sea Beach Building Company is preparing to erect fifty-eight one-family brick and stucco houses near the new Sea Beach subway, Brooklyn. The houses will be built on Seventeenth Avenue, Sixty-fifth, Sixty-sixth, and Sixty-seventh Streets. The builders bought the land recently from Wood, Harmon & Co., and their complete operation will represent an investment of over $300,000.

Long Island.

The United Holding Company has sold a 50-foot plot at Bellerose, on Michigan Road, to Edward Gauze, upon which he is erecting a dwelling. George and Mrs. Marion Shroyer have taken title to the former home of Edward M. Schmand. Mrs. Mary E. Ryerson has sold to Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Buchanan her Colonial house on Ontario Road, and has purchased from the United Holding Company a plot upon which she will build a two-and-a-half-story house. David Hill has sold his house to W. Lee Cannon.

The Rickert-Finlay Realty Company has sold to Mary A. Dorgan, for investment, a plot at Westmoreland, near Flushing, with 40 feet frontage on the east side of Nassau Road, 215 feet north of Broadway.

Realty Activity in Queens.

More than $5,000,000 was involved in the realty transactions recorded in the Queens County Clerk's office for the first six months of this year, in which the consideration was given, exclusive of the numerous transactions, recorded as nominal. There were 1,201 deeds and 807 mortgages recorded. It is estimated that at least one-half the deeds recorded represent the purchase of plots and dwellings by home owners.

Offices for N. Y. Workmen's Compensation Commission.

The Loton H. Slawson Company has leased offices in the Burrell Building, 171 Madison Avenue, through Malcolm E. Smith & Co. to the New York State Workmen's Compensation Commission, which will make its headquarters for the district there.

Commercial Leases.

The entire third floor in the Philip Lewisohn Building, 119 West Fortieth Street to 114 West Forty-first Street, has been leased to the Burkey & Gay Furniture Company, one of the largest wholesale dealers in furniture, for their executive offices and showrooms. The lease is for ten years, and represents an aggregate rental of $100,000. Frederick Fox & Co. were the brokers.

William A. White & Sons have leased for De Beexedon Brothers the store on the southeast corner of Thirteenth Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street to the Consumers' Brewing Company for a term of years. This is a portion of the square block from Twenty-fourth to Twenty-fifth Street, which is controlled by the owners making the present lease.

Heil & Stern, in conjunction with Tucker, Speyers & Co., have leased for Helen G. Huntington and Madeleine I. Dinsmore, in the building at 11 and 13 East Twenty-sixth Street, running through to 6 and 8 East Twenty-seventh Street, the first, second, and fourth lofts, comprising 35,000 square feet, to Harris Brothers & Barnett, who have been on Broadway, near Spring Street, for many years.

The Ruland & Whiting Co. have leased for a term of years to the Hilton Company the store and basement at 85 Nassau Street, being their ninth store for the sale of clothing. The brokers have also leased 262 Water Street to William Rosenblatt, Inc., the entire upper part of the building at 298 Pearl Street to E. Burros, the basement store at 39 East Ninth Street to Shapiro Brothers, the store and basement at 480 Pearl Street to the Burgess Manufacturing Company, and the one-story factory at Rosebank, Staten Island, to the Ingram, Hatch Motor Corporation.

Dwellings Leased.

Slawson & Hobbs have rented for A. J. Austin, the three-story dwelling at 257 West Seventy-fourth Street to Dr. J. F. Austin.

Unger & Watson have leased for Mary Gallinger the three-story private dwelling at 415 East Fiftieth Street, to Mme. Hortense Mangin.

Building Improvement.

The June building report to Bradstreet's Journal (122 cities) shows that the tendency was toward improvement. The total expenditures in these cities for June were $71,573,386, as against $73,209,830, in May, and $74,025,741 in June a year ago, a decrease of 3.3 per cent. from May and 2.2 per cent. from June last year, with sixty-six out of 122 cities showing gains and fifty-six reporting losses as compared with June a year ago.

Realty Notes.

A building loan of $72,000 has been obtained by the Macy Construction Company from James G. Wentz for two five-story apartment houses to be erected on the southeast corner of Tinton Avenue and 150th Street, Bronx, a plot 75 by 120.

Hugh J. O'Kane, for eleven years with H. C. Senior & Co., is now associated with the Houghton Company.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

123d St, 449-453 West, n s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 75x100.11; six-story apartment house; E. A. Kerbs against New York Real Estate Security Co. and others; Bandler & H., attorneys; M. Bulzberger, referee; due, $103,593.65; to the plaintiff for $100,000.

19th St, 417 East, n s, 216 ft e of 1st Av, 20x92, four-story tenement and stores; withdrawn.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

139th St, 134 West, s s, 333.4 ft w of Lenox Av, 16.8x99.11; three-story dwelling; trustees of Roberts College of Constantinople against A. K. Taylor and others; Geller, R. & H., attorneys; D. A. Spellissy, referee; due, $9,278.96; taxes, &c., $288.50; to the plaintiff for $8,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By J. H. Mayers.

Middletown Rd, n e corner of Mulford Av, 83.11x114.3x71.7x103.4; John Stobbe and others against Paul Arnold and others; Maerkle & M., attorneys; J. Rosenberg, referee; due, $1,317.81; taxes, &c., $222.48; subject to a first mortgage of $1,400; to the plaintiff for $1,900.

By Joseph P. Day.

Van Nest Av, s e corner of Hancock St, 25x100; adjourned to July 8th.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

7th Av, 311-15, s e corner of 28th St, 78.1x56.11x78.2x57.7, three five-story tenements and stores; M. Warburg against Twenty-eighth Street and Seventh Avenue Realty Co. and others; Strock & S., attorneys; C. S. Fettratch, referee; due, $105,792.06; taxes, &c., $2,628.88.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

7th Av, 2,537-9, s e corner of 147th St, 40x100, six-story flat and stores; Dry Dock Savings Institution against Fleischmann Realty Co., Inc., and others; Action 1; F. M. Tichener, attorney; C. F. MacLean, referee; due, $58,254.74; taxes, &c., $2,416.35.

7th Av, 2,521-3, n e corner of 146th St, 40x100, six-story flat and stores; same against same; Action 2; same attorney; same referee; due, $56,270.73; taxes, &c., $2,437.61.

By J. H. Mayers.

Manhattan Av, 505, s w corner of 121st St, dwelling; Bernard Schneller and others against Clara Lindemann and others; Tausch & H., attorneys; Harry Bijur, referee; due, $13,450.92; taxes, &c., $1,500.

By Joseph P. Day.

116TH ST, 231 & 233 West, n s, 320 ft e of 8th Av, 40x100.11; six-story flat; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against M. M. Mills and others; Action 1; Cary & C., attorneys; C. H. Murray, referee; due, $58,355.73; taxes, &c., $1,939.71.

Grand St, 159, s s, 50.7 ft w of Centre St, 25.6x80, two and three story loft building; J. C. Havemeyer against Bertram Ball and others; R. E. & J. Prime, attorneys; D. D. Sherman, referee; due, $6,945.43.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

2d Av, 1,890, e s, 50.8 ft s of 90th St, 24.9x100, four-story tenement and stores; A. R. Fairchild against Sarah Katz and others; Theall & B., attorneys; H. V. Story, referee; due, $11,367.63; taxes, &c., $261.63.

By H. Mayers.

42d St, 550 West, s s, 227.6 ft e of 11th Av, 19.7x98.9, three-story tenement and store; Leon Levy against M. M. Wolf and others; Action 1; Irving Katz, attorney; Harry Bijur, referee; due, $3,368.08; taxes, &c., $445.10; subject to mortgage of $7,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Newell St, 3,470, e s, 250 ft s of Gun Hill Road, 50x86, two-story dwelling; Thomas Sheridan against Annie Stapleton and others; G. W. M. Clark, attorney; S. M. Roeder, referee; due, $1,747.72; taxes, &c., $509.28.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Arthur Av, w s, 164.6 ft n of 187th St, for a one-story frame stable, 24x71; Frank Fiachis, 538 Morris Av, owner; Arthur Arctander Co., 391 East 149th St, architects; cost, $500

149th St, n s, 100 ft e of Carpenter Av, for a one-story brick store, 25x80; Isidor Newcorn, 2,649 3d Av, owner; Tremont Architectural Co., 401 Tremont Av, architects; cost, $1,500

Randall Av, w s, opposite Edgewater Road, for a one-story steel storeroom, 60x131; Rodgers & Haggerty, 152d St and Harlem River, owners; McClintic & Marshall, Pottstown, Penn., architects; cost, $4,000

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

39th St, 239 and 241 West, to an eleven-story factory; McGraw Realty Co, premises, owner; Jackson, Rosenbaum & Waterbury, 1,328 Broadway, architect; cost, $10,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 8.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE D, 8 to 12, e s, 37.2 ft s of 3d St, runs e 70 x s 18.11 x e 20 x s 37.2 x w 90 to avenue x n 56.1 x beginning, (foreclosure; Action 18;) Isaac G. Bromberg, referee, to Samuel A. Berger, 56 East 87th St, (mtg $60,000,) July 7; attorney, Adolf Mandell, 155 Rivington St. $26,000

SAME PROPERTY; Samuel A. Berger to Lottie Schaffler, on premises, (mtg $60,000,) July 7; attorneys, Goldfogle, C. & D., 271 Broadway $1

BLEECKER ST, e s, 98.3 ft n of Cornelia St, 12.2x—; Dustan Allaire and others, executors of Edw. W. Dufft, 214 Sullivan St, July 8, (mtg $3,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $6,000

ELLWOOD ST, s w s, at s e of Broadway, 192.6x—; Central Building, Improvement and Investment Co. to Premium Holding Corporation, 149 Church St, May 5; attorneys, Sonn Brothers, 149 Church St. $100

GRAND ST, s s, 47.2 ft e of Mott St, 47.8x80; New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., trustee, to Peter Rinelli and another, 8,222 10th Av, Brooklyn, July 7; attorneys, Bailey & S., 135 Broadway $34,000

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 119th St, 62.6x irregular; Park Av, e s, 75.8 ft s of 125th St, 63x90; Marie R. Winters to Denis J. McCarthy and others, Port Angeles, Wash., July 3, 1-5 part; attorney, Robert P. Bell, 63 Broadway, Flushing, L. I. $1

PLEASANT AV, 289, w s, 60.7 ft n of 115th St, 16x14; Louis Leo to Angela Grippi, 440 East 115th St, (mtg $11,000 on this and No. 287,) June 30 ..... $1

3D AV, w s, 49.2 ft n of 102d St, 21.5x102.6; Adolf Kreuder, Dora Kreuder, 1,421 Madison Av, July 7, (mtg $11,000;) attorneys, H. A. & C. E. Heydt, 2 Rector St. $100

7TH ST, 66 East, s s, 300 ft w of 1st Av, 25x91; Bertha, wife of Louis Braunschweig, ger to Jacob Schwartz and another, 111 East 7th St, (mtg $27,500,) June 15; attorney, Hugo Cohn, 19 Avenue A $100

7TH ST, 216 East, s s, 330 ft w of 2d Av, 25x102.2; George E. Weiler, referee, to Martha B. B. Walker, 367 Elmwood Av, Buffalo, N. Y., July 7; attorney, Frank Keck, 20 Broadway $20,000

98TH ST, 152 West, s s, 270 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 40x100.11; William J. Casey to John O'Connor, 1,127 Park Row, July 8; attorneys, Steinhardt & G., 111 Broadway $100

110TH ST, n w corner of St. Nicholas Av, 111.5x25.5; Max Marx to Joseph Brucker, 536 West 175th St, July 1, (mtg $45,000;) attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway $100

131ST ST, s s, 235 ft e of Lenox Av, 17x99.11; Hy. Leichen to Emma A. Mayhew, 1,522 Pacific St, Brooklyn, b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, July 3; attorney, E. Sharum, 170 Broadway $1

134TH ST, 129 West, n s, 300 ft e of 7th Av, 25x99.11; Beardsley Realty Co. to Catharine Hickey, 111 West 11th St, b. and s., all liens, July 6; attorney, W. F. Moore, 111 West 11th St. $1

142D ST, n s, 150 ft w of Lenox Av, 99.11; Max Katz and others to John M. Ferry, Bayonne, N. J., July 1, (mtg $35,000;) attorneys, Alexander & G., 165 Broadway $1

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, 1,854, e s, 33x100; Smada Realty Co. to William E. Burkhardt, 1,854 Anthony Av, July 3, (mtg $14,500;) attorney, F. M. Pollock, 309 Broadway $1

BATHGATE AV, s e corner of 172d St, 55.4x82.7x55.8x87; Bathgate Realty Corporation to Leo Greenberg, 1,135 Vyse Av, July 8; attorney, Leo Greenberg, 1,135 Vyse Av. $100

BROOK AV, 1,220, e s, 25x95; Maude M. Overington to Alexander Kelby, 284 East 142d St, Dec. 10; attorney, M. J. McCarthy, 52 Broadway $1

DELANCEY PLACE, e s, Lot 169, map of 211 lots of Downing property, 25x90; Francis A. Schneider and another, executors, to Frederick W. Richter, 1,739 Van Buren St, July 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $600

FINDLAY AV, 1,274, e s, 16.8x100; John E. Griffiths to Alice Adams, 1,540 Hoe Av, July 1, (mtg $3,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

GARRISON AV, w s, 44.4 ft n of Longwood Av, strip runs w 25x n 1.4x e 25 to beginning; Julius M. Mayer to George W. Haas,

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Orders of June 17, directing 1st Lt. N. W. Riley, 12 inf., upon relief from his present duties to proceed to the station to which he may be assigned, is amended. He will proceed there about Aug. 15

A board, Maj. A. W. Chase, C. A. C.; Capt. F. H. Lincoln, C. A. C.; Capt. N. L. McDiarmid, M. C.; 1st Lt. B. H. L. Williams, C. A. C., and 1st Lt. H. N. Kerns, M. C., to meet at the Presidio of San Francisco, July 21, to examine applicants for militia commissions.

These officers of the Med. Res. Corps relieved from duty at the post indicated after his name, and will sail about Sept. 5 for the Phpns, for duty: 1st Lts. L. L. Freeland, Ft. Mott, N. J., and W. M. Archer, Jr., Ft. St. Philip, La.

Maj W. J. Harkins, O. D., is detailed as a member of the board appointed Nov. 13 to study features of guns, carriage, ammunition, &c., vice Capt. L. B. Moody, C. A. C., relieved.

Capt. M. A. Reasoner, M. C., from duty with the 2d Div., Texas City, Texas, and from duty at Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo., and to New York City to attend a course of instruction at the Rockefeller Institute.

Col. H. A. Greene, Inf., is relieved from duty at headquarters, Central Dept., Aug. 15, then to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., Army Service Schools, Aug. 31, relieving Lt. Col. W. P. Burnham, Inf.

Col. D. A. Frederick, Inf., is detailed as officer in charge of militia affairs, Central Dept., Aug. 15.

Col. C. R. Noyes, 22 Inf., from assignment to that regiment and as officer in charge of militia affairs, Eastern Dept., July 25, will proceed to Governors Island for duty, relieving Col. W. K. Wright, inf., who is assigned to the 23 Inf.

Changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Corps of Engrs.: Maj. H. Rand, Cincinnati, O., to San Francisco and relieve Maj. S. A. Cheney; Maj. Rand will report to the President of the California Debris Commission for duty as Secretary and disbursing officer of that commission, relieving Maj. Cheney, who will proceed to Ft. Leavenworth (Kan.) Army Service Schools for duty. Capts. W. A. Mitchell and R. T. Ward are relieved from their present duties and are to enter the class at the Field Engineer School for the term to begin Sept. 1. They go to Ft. Leavenworth Aug. 20 for duty; Maj. M. J. McDonough is relieved from duty at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., and at the Army Service Schools Aug. 20, then to Albany, N. Y., take station there and report to the Dist. Engineer offices, F. Dist., New York City, for duty.

Capt. E. B. Vedder is detailed as a member of the board appointed June 27 to meet at Washington, vice Capt. A. C. Christie, Med. Corps, relieved.

Col. W. M. Wilhelm, Ord. Dept., will make four visits to the works of the Bethlehem Steel Company, Pennsylvania, during July.

Officers of the Med. Res. Corps, relieved from duty at the post indicated after his name and will proceed home and report by letter to the Adjt. Gen. of the Army: 1st Lts. J. H. Lawson, Ft. Jay, N. Y., and M. M. Eckert, Ft. Wood, N. Y.

These officers are detailed as members of the General Staff Corps: Col. E. Swift, Cav., on arrival in the U. S.; Col. C. W. Kennedy, 23d Inf., July 7; Lt. Col. E. Hinds, 5 F. A., Sept. 8; Lt. Col. C. E. Cameron, Cav., Feb. 6, 1915; Lt. Col. W. F. Martin, Inf., Sept. 1; Maj. W. S. Hay, 13 Cav., Sept. 1; Maj. R. E. L. Michie, 13 Cav., Sept. 1; Capt. T. H. Cocheu, 10 Inf., Dec. 1.

The officers named are assigned to duty and stations as follows: Col. Treat, office of the Chief of Staff, Washington; Col. Swift, Chief of Staff, Western Dept. and Third Div.; Col. Kennedy, Chief of Staff, Central Dept., and Second Div.; Lt. Col. Hinds, office of the Chief of Staff, Washington; Lt. Col. Cameron, office of the Chief of Staff, Washington; Lt. Col. Martin, office of the Chief of Staff, Washington; Maj. Hay, Chief of Staff, Southern Dept. and Cal. Div.; Maj. Michie, office of the Chief of Staff, Washington, and Capt. Cocheu, office of the Chief of Staff, Washington.

The officers named, with the exception of Col. Treat and Lt. Martin, will report for duty at their respective stations on the date when their details to the Gen. Staff Corps shall take effect, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

Col. C. W. Kennedy, 23 Inf., is relieved from that assignment.

Col. E. F. Glenn, Gen. Staff, is relieved from duty in the office of the Chief of Staff, effective Sept. 1, then to Governors Island, duty as Chief of Staff of the Eastern Dept., and the First Div., relieving Col. W. G. Haan, Gen. Staff, who will repair to this city for duty, reporting to the Chief of Staff.

Leaves: 2d Lt. J. Plasmeyer, Jr., 15 Cav., until Oct. 5. He will sail for the Phpns about Oct. 5, instead of Sept. 5.

2d Lt. F. F. Whitney, Phpn. Scouts, 6 mos., and Major R. S. Woodson, retired, recruiting officer, 1 mo.

Navy Orders.

Capt. V. O. Chase, Chief of Staff, Special Service Squadron, to command the Virginia.

Commander P. Williams, Office of Naval Intelligence, to Naval Attache, Rio de Janeiro.

Lt. Com. D. W. Wurtsbaugh, to Bureau of Navigation, Washington.

Lt. D. Gresham, works of Bethlehem Steel Co., to the Wheeling.

Jr. Lt. K. F. Smith, to the Tennessee.

Ens. F. Baltzly, Trippe, to the Petrel.

P. A. Surg. J. C. Thomas, Navy Yard, Mare Island, to Guam.

Paymaster D. Potter, Bureau of Supplies, to Naval War College.

Mach. R. S. Sanford, the New Hampshire, to Canal Zone.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Cheyenne and H-1, at Bremerton; Terry and Panther, at Lynnhaven Roads; Prairie, at Annapolis; South Dakota, at San Diego; Gloucester, at New York City; Idaho, at Gibraltar; Mars and Celtic, at Vera Cruz, and the Tacoma, at Puerto Mexico.

Sailed—Albany, Manzanillo for La Paz; Hopkins and Stewart, La Paz for Mazatlan; West Virginia, San Diego for San Francisco; Rocket, Indian Head for Norfolk; Rhode Island, Ship John, Del., for Bermuda; Sacramento, Puerto Mexico for Vera Cruz, and the San Francisco, Long Island for Tuxpan.

The Nashville, now on the east coast of Mexico, ordered to the Portsmouth yard for overhaul.

The Prairie, now at Annapolis, ordered to Vera Cruz, via Hampton Roads.

The destroyers of the torpedo flotilla, Pacific fleet, now on duty on the west coast of Mexico, have been ordered to the Mare Island yard for overhaul.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The eligible list for Inspector of plumbing, Grade 2, has been made public. It contains the names of 127 successful candidates. Those who received a rating of more than 83 per cent. are as follows:

George M. Ryan, 91.60; Benjamin Hoffman, 90.10; James T. Costigan, 89.80; Daniel A. Gillen, 89.75; John F. Hughes, 89.40; Charles Kogut, 88.70; Clarence R. Morris, 88.45; Herman B. Ferguson, 87.80; Oscar Borman, 87.65; John F. Coots, 87.60; Henry J. Newman, 87.40; Fred H. Nichols, 87.25; Edwin A. Hayward, 87.15; John J. Howley, 87.05; Max Grossman, 87.05; William Donaghy, 87; John McMullan, 86.50; William G. Armstrong, 86.35; Philip J. O'Connor, 86.30; Daniel J. Cullinan, 86.05; Samuel Moore, 86.05; Charles P. Schmidt, 85.50; John A. Powell, 85.25; John J. Ryan, 85.10; Max L. Epstein, 84.95; Joseph Hardardt, 84.80; John Morton, 84.65; John J. Lewis, 84.55; Joseph P. Jennings, 84.35; Louis J. Sorenson, 84.25; Harry Barrow, 84.15; Thomas F. Dollard, 84.10; Peter McG. Scott, 84.05; Patrick A. McCauley, 84; William M. Casey, 84; John F. Lalor, 83.95; Edward S. Hughes, 83.95; Joseph J. Cannon, 83.90; Thomas J. Cleary, 83.85; Louis J. Nolle, 83.85; Charles C. P. Barker, 83.85; Henry P. Peters, 83.80; John A. McCormick, 83.80; Matthew P. Guinan, 83.65; James F. Sullivan, 83.65; Samuel Friedman, 83.30; Anthony M. Dondoro, 83.10; James Gray, 83.10, and Joseph F. Conlin, 83.10.

United States.

A competitive examination will be held for nautical expert, for men only, on July 22, at the New York Custom House to fill vacancies at entrance salaries of $1,000 a year in the Hydrographic Office, Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department. The salaries range from $1,000 to $1,800 a year, promotion being dependent upon the occurrence of vacancies and demonstrated fitness of persons in the service. The duties comprise in a general way the correction of charts and publications, writing and compiling notices to mariners, light lists, sailing directions, and other nautical matter, measuring and computing distances, and answering nautical inquiries. As insufficient eligibles were obtained from the examination for the position held May 6, qualified persons are urged to enter this examination. Competitors will be examined in pure mathematics, physical geography, nautical definitions, navigation, training, and experience. Age, 18 years or over on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

Country Property

Thirty cents a line.

To Let—Furnished.

Summer Bargain.—Charming cottage, ten rooms; 3 baths; garden; beautiful trees. Forest Hills Gardens, fourteen minutes from Pennsylvania Station. Particulars, photographs, Lelands, 40 W. 33d.

Wanted.

A responsible couple desire to lease furnished home, possession Sept. 1, within short distance from city, for about $1,000 per annum. Full particulars, C. H. Rogers, 7 Wall St.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

Floor to let for business purposes, 474 8th Av., corner 34th St. Inquire Peck & Son., on premises, or R. M. Brown, 30 East 42d St.

20 East 69th, (corner Madison Av.)—Attractive suite for doctor, dentist, or any high-class business; $90 monthly.

Offices.—Light, clean; newly renovated; $15 up. Apply premises, 109 Broad St.

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Apartment, 20-family walk-up; Washington Heights; $10,000 cash. Owner, 3,525 B'way.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

For sale, with building loan, 100x100, corner Whitlock Av. and Tiffany St., best corner in Bronx. A. G. Beckmann, 1,063 Southern Boulevard.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

CRAFTSMAN homes on rent-like terms. For beautiful booklet write to OTTO SINGER, 248 Kings Highway, Bklyn.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale at a Bargain.—25 very fine lots, situated in Westchester Park subdivision, Town of East Chester, Westchester County, State of New York; fronting on Lincoln Av., Marbledale Road, Maple Av., Glenn Road, and Hall Place. For further particulars apply to THE HOUSE OF BROWNE, LIMITED, Browne Building, Montreal, Canada.

New Rochelle.

Bargain.—Dwelling, living room type, 10 rooms; plot 90x200; garden, trees; excellent location. Allen 232 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

A rare opportunity to purchase pretty country home; one hour out; in big town; at a sacrifice; new house of 5 rooms, with improvements; magnificent large piece of garden land; big road frontage; the whole place for $2,700; $125 cash; balance $15 a month. C. Carson, Box 49 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Executors of an estate have authorized me to sell for just half its cost of $26,000 a farm of 195 acres, every acre under cultivation. It is considered the best piece of land in the whole fertile valley of the Musconetcong River. Rare chance for a practical farmer. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Nature Lovers' Retreat.—Bungalow on mountainside; overlooking river; established bungalow colony; commutation 19c; open fireplace; 52-foot porch; $650. Unusual value, 56 Times Downtown.

Real Opportunity.—To rent, at $35, new nine-room semi-bungalow, 5 minutes station; large plot, fine section; every improvement. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Farm for sale, 45 acres; 12 acres tillable land; six-room house; within driving distance of Asbury Park; $2,800. Frank Hurley, Farmingdale, N. J.

Westfield.—New houses on large plots; $4,300; free tickets. HOME AND GARDENS CO. H. C. Lockwood, Agent, Woolworth Building, New York.

Fertile farm land for commuters of 1 to 10 acres, without buildings, near R. R. station, hour out; $250 up. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

River front, 700 ft.; fishing, boating; hour out; near station; 6½ acres; no buildings; $2,500; easy terms. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

ASBURY PARK, ALLENHURST, DEAL. Furnished cottages for rent. W. C. Burroughs, Asbury Park, N. J.

Fanwood the Beautiful.—Send for pictures of houses. H. C. LOCKWOOD CO., Woolworth Building, New York.

New York State—For Sale or To Let

If you wish to purchase country property, a stock, dairy, poultry, or fruit farm at a reasonable price call at our office and permit us to show you the list of desirable farms that we have for sale in Orange, Ulster, and Dutchess Counties; catalogues mailed free. Birdsall's Farm Agency, 51 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 1986.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE.—140 acres; magnificent view of Long Island Sound and surrounding country; worth investigating. Write for information, Pease Realty Company, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Dealers in country property.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

Bungalow in the Berkshire Hills; superb views; 2,000 ft. elevation, with farm of 100 acres, barn 35x50; all for $1,200. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

Farms.

BEARING APPLE ORCHARD.

Party with $1,000 to $10,000 can secure substantial interest in one of the best BEARING APPLE ORCHARDS in famous apple belt of Berkeley County; has fine crop on now; 8 hours from New York, B. & O. or Penn. R. R. Full particulars from

WALTER W. TROUT,
Care Peoples' Trust Company,
Martinsburg, West Va.

Real Estate for Exchange.

A.—WILL EXCHANGE LOT, 10x100, Free and clear, 200 feet from Simpson St., Subway station, for country property or farm. Address J. L., 190 Times.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Brooklyn.

7 and 8 room brick houses; large porch; beautiful street; near station; only $25 to $38. Singer, 248 Kings Highway, Phone 635 Bath Beach.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

Mortgage Loan Wanted.

Wanted.—$5,000 on 1st mortgage, 5½ per cent. Kings County property; colored tenants. Schreiber, 2,340 Myrtle Av., Bklyn.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.

Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

A.—RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NOS. 120-125, northeast corner 84th.—Handsomely furnished apartments, 8 and 11 rooms, three baths; also unfurnished; low Summer rates. STEWART. See Supt.

121st, 509 West.—Columbia grounds opposite; near Subway, parks, Drive; several choice furnished apartments to sublet; elegant building; restaurant; roof garden. See Mr. Yetman.

174th, 524 West.—Nicely furnished 3-room private apartment, all conveniences; rent until September; best references required. Apartment 1.

52 WEST 39TH STREET.

Large second floor, 2 rooms and bath; delightfully cool; electricity; telephone extension.

Great Summer reductions; high-class furnished elevator apartments; 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms. Windermere, 343 St. Nicholas Av., cor. 127th.

A.—A.—A.—Alliance Hotel, 258 West 44th St.; furnished rooms; suite; with or without board; Summer rates; booklet.

East Side.

Astounding rates; two beautiful rooms and bath, $9 to $12 weekly; every inducement; southern exposure; full hotel service. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

607 West 136th St.—4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath, all large and light; very attractive; all improvements; $30-$55.

565 West 181st St.—Five large, light rooms, bath; modern improvements; electric light and telephone; $30.

1,011 Anthony Av.—6 large, light rooms and bath; 2 outside; very desirable; all improvements; $38.

973 Columbus Av.—Four large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $18.

85 Old Broadway.—Four large, light rooms and bath; hot water supply; $16.

130th, 202 West.—Modern apartments, seven large, light rooms; bath; $45; $50.

Apartments 1, 2, 3 rooms and bath, 26 West 43d St. Apply D. R. Jamieson, 500 5th Av.

108d, 112 West.—High-class 4 rooms; electricity; telephone, Subway, "L," $32, $30.

East Side.

314 East 124th St.—Seven large light rooms and bath; heat, &c.; newly decorated; $26.

Physician's office to let; two large, light rooms. 701 Madison Av., corner 63d St., Hotel Leonori.

1,787 Madison Av., (near 118th St.)—Seven rooms, bath; steam heat and hot water; $31.

1,765 Madison Av.—Six large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $21.

Fine floor in private house, unfurnished or partly; reference. 135 East 95th St.

Bronx.

263 East Tremont Av.—Six large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; very desirable; $33.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Country Boarding

Thirty cents a line.

Staten Island.

The Willows, Huguenot Park.—Comfortable, modern accommodations; up-to-date in every respect; sea bathing, tennis; excellent cuisine; one hour from city; references.

Private family will receive two paying guests; beautiful home; extensive grounds; tennis court; references required. H 277 Times Downtown.

Long Island.

The coolest spot within 100 miles of New York is only 30 minutes from Broadway; commutation $7.50 month; finest, safest ocean beach; glorious bathing, fishing, dancing; select house; high-class guests; offers beautiful rooms, bountiful table; room and board, $10-$15 week; Christian management. THE STAFFORD, GASTON A. v., ARVERNE-BY-THE-SEA, N. Y. PHONE 415 HAMMELS.

EUREKA HOUSE—S. TALLEY, PROP. CEDAR AVENUE—FAR ROCKAWAY. Perfect home; spacious grounds; table best; boating, fishing. Refined people only. Moderate terms.

SEA GATE.—Furnished apartments in the most beautiful private place in Sea Gate. Bryan, Nautilus Av. Phone 456 C. I.

ARVERNE, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ROOMS for the season, $50 to $175. 2 Straiton Av., Straiton Av. Station.

OCEAN VIEW HOUSE,
Far Rockaway; beautiful large rooms overlooking the ocean; first-class table board. Phone 1672 Far Rockaway. D. Martin.

BAYSHORE, L. I.
Select boarding; rates $15 to $20 per week. Mrs. B. NOHOWEL.

New York State.

COMFORTABLE ROOMS; home cooking; beautiful scenery; about 15 minutes' walk to Lake Myasotas; auto buss from Albany here, $1.25 fare. Mrs. Romain Borthnick, Box 208, Rensselaerville, Albany Co., N. Y.

Pleasant View House, Dover Plains, Dutchess County.—100 acres; excellent board; moderate; $8-$9. Ahrens, 32 Union Square, N. Y.

New Jersey.

IDEAL HOME CONDITIONS for a few invalids, convalescents, or those needing quiet and rest; beautiful grounds; all conveniences; near New York; moderate prices. Dr. Ellis, Metuchen, N. J.

OAK BLUFF INN.—Select small boarding house on Deal Lake. Motor boats and canoes free to guests. Four blocks from ocean; reasonable rates. WATERS BROTHERS.

Connecticut.

Cozy, cheerful, elegant, and select; Rosemary Cottage; delightful for rest; permanent or week-ends; cuisine Parisienne. Fairfield, Conn.

New England.

Enjoy perfect rest; cuisine Parisienne; permanent; week ends. Rosemary Cottage, Fairfield, Conn.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty cents a line.

WANTED from about July 15 to Sept. 1, near New York and on shore, room and board for family of five; two young children. K. D. McDurrick, 14 Wall St. Phone 8104 Rector.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

97H, 12 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Desirable large, small rooms; private bath; reasonable.

84TH ST., 117-119 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Double and single rooms, with board.

62D, 16 EAST.—Fine rooms; parlor, dining; Summer prices; board optional. Plaza 7618.

LEXINGTON AV., 965, near 70th.—Large and small rooms; electricity; phone; table guests.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large room, private bath, and others; telephone; extremely moderate.

53D, 57 WEST.—First-class rooms; board; excellent transportation; reduced rates; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single, double rooms; Summer rates; references.

66TH, 832 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent board; telephone; table guests; references.

57TH ST., 411 WEST.—Outclassing for price, (board two,) $14; single, $7; table board, $4; apartment two rooms, kitchenette, $8.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; excellent table; moderate.

58TH ST., 58 WEST.—Beautiful room, or entire floor, with double balconies, private baths; Steinway piano; house elegantly furnished throughout; also smaller room, adjoining bath.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Room with bath; single rooms; table guests; Summer rates.

70TH, 151 WEST.—Second floor; private bath; hot water; room telephone; references.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large and small, cool, airy rooms; excellent table; table guests.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Desirable cool rooms; excellent table; reasonable.

77TH, 286 WEST.—Attractive rooms; conveniences; excellent table board; Summer prices; references.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST, (Riverside Drive, Central Park.)—Cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; advantageous rentals now.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Excellent modern accommodations; Southern cuisine; Summer rates; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, cool, quiet rooms; electricity; ideal location; generous table.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Second floor; private bath; large and small rooms; table board.

83D ST., 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; cool, quiet; permanent, transients; table excellent.

84TH ST., 55 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private baths; board optional; references.

87TH ST., 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; references; table guests.

92D ST., 117-119-121 WEST.—Delightfully cool, well-furnished rooms, with excellent board, opposite St. Agnes's grounds; parlor dining room; Summer rates; telephone; references.

93D ST., 139 WEST.—Delightful double and single rooms; first-class accommodations; rates moderate.

94TH ST., 36 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with all home comforts; excellent board. Strauss.

115TH ST., 604 WEST.—Large, cool room; elevator apartment; private family; exceptional meals. Peters.

122D, 520 WEST.—Double and single rooms; Summer rates; excellent board. Kerker.

138TH, 608 WEST.—Lady having beautiful home can accommodate a few paying guests for the Summer; meals; all modern improvements. 4914 Audubon.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Desirable Summer location; rooms, with or without private baths; electricity.

152D, 476 WEST.—Detached house with porch; pleasant location; Summer rates.

SIXTH DOOR FROM BOARDWALK.
Good home table; large rooms; terms $12 up; $2.50 per day up.
151 St. Charles Place, Atlantic City.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Magnificent location; overlooking bay; 20 min. Manhattan; beautifully furnished; excellent cuisine; separate tables; no monotony; harmonious surroundings; single, $11; two, $17 up; including meals. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, (near 137th St. Subway.)—Room and board; home cooking. Apartment 34.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north 167th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Splendid rooms, bath, toilet; suitable doctor; breakfast optional; reference.

197H, 151 EAST, (Fairfax Arms.)—Elegant rooms; high-class elevator house; bath, telephone; all night service; light and airy; refined surroundings; moderate rates.

218T ST., 149 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large room; bath adjoining; park privilege; $6.

34TH, 123 EAST.—Large, cool front room; private bath, electricity, telephone; reasonable.

40TH, (278 Madison Av.)—Handsomely furnished double, single rooms; private baths; kitchenettes, telephone; $3, $7, $9, $10; transients.

43D, 130 EAST.—Beautifully furnished room in private family for business lady or gentleman; connecting bath; separate entrance; near Grand Central; references. Gambrill's bell.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room, with piano; single rooms; private bath; Summer rates; telephone.

57TH, 23-25 EAST.—Handsomely furnished double, single suites; electric light; kitchenette; telephone; $3, $4, $7, $8, $10.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 180, (34th.)—Small and large rooms; desirable studios; Summer rates.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite; single; perfect ventilation; like country; references.

12TH, 61 WEST.—Elegantly furnished front room; Summer rates. Phone 6327 Chelsea.

21ST ST., 234 WEST, (Huntington.)—Large, airy rooms, modern apartment; private family; all conveniences; excellent accommodations; kitchen privileges; moderate. Baumann.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; room and suites, with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

36TH, 40 WEST.—Comfortable hall rooms, running water, bath, phone; $4, $4.50.

43D ST., 113 WEST.—Neatly furnished, airy, large and small rooms; phone.

46TH ST., 828 WEST.—Large front room, suitable gentlemen or couple; telephone; reasonable.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; every convenience; telephone; reasonable; select.

47TH, ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. Bryant 4589.

49TH ST., 66 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every convenience; moderate.

52D ST., 55 WEST.—Nicely furnished small; hot, cold running water; gentlemen; references.

52D, 55 WEST.—Medium-sized room; hot and cold running water; connecting bath; electricity; telephone; gentlemen; references.

55TH, 326 WEST.—Nicely furnished, clean, small; all conveniences; telephone; private family.

55TH, 101 WEST.—Corner; Apt. 2; attractive rooms; running water; references.

56TH, 306 WEST.—Doctor, dentist, or refined couple; exceptional parlor floor, attractively furnished; best location, near Broadway; reasonable.

58TH, 21-23 WEST.—Elegant suites, single and double rooms; kitchenettes; telephone; $4, $7, $10; transients.

68TH ST., 37 WEST.—Newly furnished room with bath; also single; Summer rates; Subway, "L"; all conveniences.

68TH 25 WEST.—Well-appointed, luxurious house; every improvement; Summer rates.

70TH ST., 128 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath; large single; running water; references.

70TH, 206 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, running water, Summer rates.

71ST, 151 WEST.—Large, small rooms; Summer rates; refined business people; 72d Subway, "L"; telephone; reference.

71ST, 104 WEST.—Large, bright, well-furnished room; private family.

73D, 153 WEST.—Large, small, attractively furnished, well-kept rooms; running water; electricity; telephone; private bath; Summer rates.

73D ST., 115 WEST.—Handsomely appointed rooms; single, en suite; private bath optional; references.

73D WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Desirable rooms for gentlemen; private family. Z 322 Times.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large or small; private baths; reasonable; references.

76TH, 123 WEST.—Attractive rooms; one private bath; suitable physician; Summer rates.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; all conveniences; Summer rates; references.

78TH, 160 WEST.—Inspection invited, newly furnished renovated house; sanitary; large, small rooms; private baths; extremely low rates.

78TH ST., 136 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; private bath; light housekeeping; $3-$10.

78TH ST., 214 WEST.
Cool rooms, all with private baths.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Cool rooms, single or en suite; Summer rates; reference.

81ST ST., 135 WEST.—Large room; piano; private bath; small room; telephone; "L."

82D ST.—Outside rooms; private bath; high-class apartment; breakfast optional; convenient locality; gentleman. M 53 Times.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; private bath, electricity, piano; Summer rates.

82D ST., 63 WEST.—New house; near Central Park; large, small rooms; Summer rates.

82D, 80 WEST.—Large, well-furnished light room; bath; telephone; $3.50. Anderson.

82D ST., 134 WEST.—Summer rates; spacious second-floor rooms; private baths.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Cool outside rooms, overlooking Central Park; homelike; Summer rates.

84TH ST., 45 WEST.—Large, medium-sized rooms adjoining bath; select neighborhood; breakfast; telephone.

85TH, 128 WEST.—Large and medium-sized rooms; also hall room; telephone; reference.

86TH, 341 WEST.—A small furnished room; exclusive neighborhood; near Subway and Riverside Drive.

86TH, 302 WEST.—Cool outside rooms; private baths; block Subway; private house.

88TH, 285 WEST.—Large, comfortable, cool rooms; running water; excellent neighborhood; private; telephone.

92D, 45 WEST.—Large, small rooms; conveniences; near park; cars; southern desired.

92D ST., 40 WEST.—Large, small, cool, light rooms; park; transportation facilities. Riverside 5093.

93D, 107 WEST.—Large and small attractive, homelike rooms; private baths; reasonable.

95TH, 251 WEST.—Handsomely furnished outside rooms; shower bath; every convenience; high-class elevator apartment; reasonable. 1W.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; attractive room; large closets; bath; telephone; gentlemen.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Elegant two-room suite; housekeeping apartment; telephone, electricity; $6, $7; large room, $4; smaller, $2.50. McNamara.

101ST, 230 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Well furnished front room; lavatory; gentleman; references. Reilly.

104TH ST., 64 WEST.—Cozy light room, running water, every convenience, homelike; reasonable. Gardiner.

112TH ST., 505 WEST.—Small outside room and lavatory; telephone; bath; $2.75. Wilford.

114TH ST., 610 WEST.—PARLOR, KITCHENETTE APARTMENT, PRIVATE BATH, ELECTRICITY; OTHER ROOMS; REASONABLE.

117TH, 414 WEST, (Near Columbia.)—Comfortable room; front; piano; breakfast, dinner. Henderson.

118TH, 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Attractive, homelike rooms; elevator; telephone; reasonable. Smith.

118TH, 417 WEST.—DELIGHTFULLY COOL, CLEAN ROOMS; RESTAURANT; ELEVATOR, ELECTRICITY. DAMERON.

119TH ST., 420 WEST.—Large, small outside rooms; reasonable. Apartment 21 and 61.

121ST, 509 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; near Subway, parks, Drive; Columbia grounds opposite; beautiful double front room, with kitchenette; single room also; restaurant; roof garden; see Mr. Yetman.

122D, 540 WEST.—Breezy, attractive rooms; elevator; references. 4,880 Morningside, Apt. 51.

122D, 523 WEST.—Single and double; $3 up; teachers specially accommodated. Sherman.

122D ST., 500 WEST.—Outside double, overlooking Park; large single; elevator; near Columbia. Whyte.

123D, 512 WEST.—Large corner room; modern elevator house; kitchen privilege. Rand.

127TH, 64 WEST. — Well-furnished large rooms, running water, bath; select house.

144TH ST., 513 WEST.—Pleasant room; clean, quiet house; running water; bath, shower, telephone; near Subway; gentlemen only; references.

159TH, 465 WEST.—Airy, light, cozy room; private Spanish family; best chance for young lady or business lady to learn Spanish; light housekeeping. Inquire janitress.

611 WEST END.—Delightful room; running water, electricity; private family. 91st, Subway.

A.—RIVERSIDE DRIVE, opposite Claremont.—Choice of 2 outside rooms; running water; closets; $5; private family; with or without board. Phone 2916 Riverside.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST. (For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences; new fireproof building; elevator, hot and cold water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $8 to $3.50 weekly each.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.
Apartment 74-76; open, airy, large rooms; excellent location; conveniences; cool for Summer.

OUTSIDE ROOM for gentlemen; high-class apartment; private bath; breakfast optional; convenient locality; telephone. Box S 21 Times.

RIVERSIDE, (85TH.)—Unusually attractive, cool, light, select; delightful location. Schuyler 6624.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 29 WEST.—Parlor, overlooking park, bedroom, with kitchen, bath; telephone.

Brooklyn.

PROSPECT PLACE, 203.—Desirable rooms, convenient subway and Prospect Park; private family.

MYRTLE AV., 59, Jamaica.—20 minutes from 34th St.; large single room in private family for gentleman wishing to commute; breakfast.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty cents a line.

BOOKKEEPER. — Large firm desires the services of a thoroughly experienced bookkeeper. Box X 215 Times Annex.

DEMONSTRATOR.—Perfume demonstrator; one thoroughly acquainted with the line; near-by seashore proposition. Apply 9 A. M., Lundborg Co., 227-229 West 17th St.

DESIGNERS WANTED ON POPULAR LINE OF CHILDREN'S WHITE LAWN DRESSES. FORSTOT DRESS CO., 71 GRAND ST., CITY.

DESIGNER.—Female designer, experienced in a $9 waist line only; guaranteed yearly position; salary no object; mention all particulars and references. S 41 Times.

SALESLADIES wanted with experience in handling high-class trade for candy store. Page & Shaw, 362 5th Av.

TWO CAPABLE YOUNG WOMEN wanted, who can give references as to reliability, to obtain orders in New Jersey and Long Island coast places for silk skirts and petticoats; the articles are of first-class manufacture and will command a ready sale among private purchasers, and women of good character and ready address will find the proposition remunerative on a commission basis. Address B 29 Times Annex.

WAITRESS.—Experienced white; neat, steady work; $20 per month; new apartment hotel. 66 Orange St., Brooklyn.

WOMAN wanted; well educated; over 25; moderate salary to start. Mr. Cloyes, 711-110 West 34th St.

YOUNG LADY wanted; assistant in insurance office. Write, stating qualifications, H 281 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

Several young ladies to learn moving-picture acting; positions open; rapid advancement for competent. Apply immediately, Director, Suite 630, 1,400 Broadway.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty cents a line.

ADVERTISING.—Competent man wanted for several weeks for composing catalogues, circulars, leaflets, &c. Must have experience in this line; state salary; references. C M 36 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Double-entry bookkeeper; American; experienced; unmarried. 66 Orange St., Brooklyn.

BOY to learn insurance business; must be clean cut and student, with desire to advance, German-American, good parentage, living on upper West Side. F 323 Times Downtown.

BOYS WITH GOOD VOICES wanted for choir work. Apply at 26 West 84th St. Apartments 4-6.

CLAIM CLERK.—Young man as claim clerk in the office of an import and commission house; must be accurate at figures, a good penman, industrious, and familiar with this work; references, salary expected, &c. M 70 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE to supervise boys' athletics and studies, seashore; experience and athletics necessary. Thursday evening, Lehman, 311 West 94th St.

INTELLIGENT SOLICITORS AND BOOK SALESMEN to introduce to business managers of large manufactur

PONTOONS FAIL TO LIFT AIRBOAT

Porte Again Disappointed—Postpones Once More Departure for Newfoundland.

TO TRY NEW FLOATS TODAY

Curtiss Still Believes Solution of Problem Is in Hydroplane Boards —Blind Man Enjoys a Flight.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMMONDSPORT, N. Y., July 8.—The Langley pontoons failed to lift the America out of the water this afternoon, after two unsuccessful trials had been made with hydroplane boards. When the pontoons, which are eight feet long by thirty inches wide, were used as lifting surfaces on the America last week they took the boat out of water with a load of nearly 2,000 pounds. It was explained that they were ineffective today because they were placed in a new position.

The discouraging results of the trials since Lieut. Porte returned on Sunday morning to Hammondsport led the air pilot today to cancel his passage on the steamer leaving New York for Newfoundland on July 11. Lieut. Porte expects now to leave on July 18 and believes the America will be ready by that time.

Tomorrow the America will make a trial equipped with floats of about twice the length of the Langley pontoons. Mr. Curtiss was reluctant to give up his experiments with light hydroplaning fins in favor of the Langley pontoons, which weigh ninety pounds apiece and add materially to the head resistance of the airboat. He believed that he was on the right track this morning when the America was equipped with four hydroplane boards, two on each side set one above the other.

"I think the system of submerged fins would be the best device for lifting the America out of the water," he said. "But it would require more time for experimenting, and Lieut. Porte cannot spare the time. The pontoons ought to make a short cut in the work of equipping the America."

The two fins which were fitted below the hydroplane's boards yesterday were intended to hold the boat to the surface of the water after it had begun to plane. The fins, however, made it come to the surface too fast.

In the trials this morning the America came to the top when it was making a speed of only twenty-five miles an hour, while the airboat could not fly at a speed of less than about forty miles an hour. Before the propellers could increase the speed of the boat by fifteen miles an hour it dropped back from the surface to the water until it was drawing about two feet. Then it began to rise again, only to drop back once more after it had begun to plane.

When the Langley pontoons were used successfully last week each one was placed half-way between the hull and the tip of the wings. Lieut. Porte said that this position was impracticable, because waves would play havoc with pontoons so placed if the America were forced to descend in the ocean. The pontoons were consequently placed near the hull of the boat. In this position it was found that the water plowed up by the bow of the airboat swept over the pontoons, keeping them submerged and preventing the America from arising.

The drift-measuring instrument invented by A. E. Sperry of Brooklyn, whose gyroscopic stabilizer won the prize of $10,000 a few days ago in France, arrived here today and was tried out by Capt. F. Creagh Osborne, Superintendent of Compasses of the British Admiralty, in a flight with Lieut. John H. Towers on the Curtiss hydroaeroplane just built for the navy. It consists of a series of six small telescopes set like spokes in a wheel, which are turned by a crank and focussed on objects on the water or in the air below. A ripple or the tip of a wave will do as a point on the water.

The revolving telescopes throw their reflection on a mirror before the operator. When they are turning at the proper speed they make the object in the water appear stationary on the mirror as long as it is in the range of the telescopes. The angle at which the wheel of the telescope must be held in order to place the object in the centre of the mirror shows the angle at which the airboat is drifting from its course.

The instrument can also be used in calculating the speed of an airboat. The height of the airboat above the water, which is measured by an aneroid, is the radius of a circle. The circumference of the circle is the distance covered by the airboat during each revolution of the telescopic wheel when properly focussed on the object in the water below. A tachometer shows the number of revolutions the instrument makes in a minute.

This instrument is expected to be of great service, as one of the big problems of the proposed transatlantic flight is that of measuring the distance which the winds carry the airboat out of its course. While the wind seldom blows a steamer out of its course at a rate greater than a mile or two an hour, it might easily take the America out of its way at the rate of thirty or forty miles an hour, according to Capt. Osborne. This is what is likely to make it a most difficult task for Lieut. Porte to find the Azores, especially since he will be able to carry only a little more gasoline than would be necessary to take him to those small islands on a bee line.

Capt. Osborne said he was handicapped in attempting to use the instrument on Lake Keuka, because the water below was as smooth as glass and furnished no ripples which would act as marks for the telescopes. When they flew over the land, however, it proved a simple operation to use the instrument with trees serving as marks.

W. G. Phillips of 215 West Thirty-fourth Street, New York, a blind man, was a passenger today on the Curtiss school airboat on a flight of several minutes over Lake Keuka. Francis Wildman, who piloted the airboat, took his blind passenger up to a height of several hundred feet and then covered several miles at a rate of more than sixty miles an hour. When he got back on shore, Mr. Phillips said:

"It was as comfortable as a feather bed. It was more fun than I have had for a long time."

STABILIZER FOR AMERICA.

Inventor Sperry Arrives from Europe on Olympic.

Arriving on the Olympic yesterday was Elmer E. Sperry of Brooklyn, the inventor of the gyroscopic stabilizer, accompanied by his wife and son Lawrence, who was notified by wireless that he had been awarded the prize of $6,000 offered by the French Government for a stabilizing device for aeroplanes. Mr. Sperry said there had been some correspondence with Lieut. Porte about placing the stabilizer on the America for the ocean flight, but no decision had been arrived at.

ROFRANO, "WITH A PUNCH."

Fetherston Praises His Deputy as "One Who Can Put Things Over."

Michael A. Rofrano, recently appointed First Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner by Mayor Mitchel, was the guest of honor last night at a dinner of the Italian National Club in its home at 117 West Forty-eighth Street. More than 300 members of the club and their guests applauded the several speakers, among them Magistrate J. J. Freschi and Street Cleaning Commissioner Fetherston, as they praised Deputy Commissioner Rofrano as one of the best Italians in New York.

Before the speaking began a score of telegrams and letters were read, and many more were exhibited, all congratulating Mr. Rofrano on his appointment. A telegram from Dudley Field Malone was especially applauded. It was addressed to Mr. Rofrano, and read:

My sincere congratulations to the Italian National Club for its deserved recognition of you tonight. Your new and honorable post will give you the opportunity not only to serve New York, but through clean politics to fittingly represent the great Italian people who are the hope of the future of our city.

Other letters and telegrams were from Marcus M. Marks, President of the Borough of Manhattan; Francis W. Bird, Progressive County Chairman; Assistant District Attorney Isidor Wasservogel, Deputy Police Commissioner Rubin, Joseph M. Francolini, President of the Italian Savings Bank; William Sulzer, and G. Fara Forni, the Italian Consul General in New York.

Magistrate Freschi was the toastmaster.

"I have known Mike Rofrano so many years, and I have known him so well," he began, "that if I were to tell you all the good things I know about him, I'd keep you here all night."

Commissioner Fetherston said that when Rofrano's name was first suggested to him he had never heard of the Italian.

"'Who is this man Rofrano?' I asked after his name had been suggested to me several times. A man who knew told me. He said, 'Rofrano is a man with a bug. He has the uplift bug. He wants to do what he can for the Italians of his district.'

"I found this to be true, and I found, furthermore, that Rofrano was just the man we needed in the Street Cleaning Department. He is a fighter, a man with the punch to put things over. In my opinion, Mayor Mitchel has again proven his ability to judge men in his appointment of Rofrano.

Mr. Rofrano was the last speaker. He thanked those who had praised him and then turned to a discussion of conditions in his east side district.

"The great mass of Italians in this city," he said, "owe their troubles and backwardness today to Italians. It is now the duty of those of us who, through luck or ability, have advanced a little beyond our countrymen, to help those countrymen and not exploit them."

OLYMPIC A FUNERAL SHIP.

Liner Brings Two Bodies and David Stewart, Recently Bereft.

David Stewart, a lawyer of Baltimore, arrived yesterday on the White Star liner Olympic from Paris, where he had buried his wife after her sudden death on the night of June 25 at the Hotel de Lille et Albion.

He said that he wanted to have the body cremated, but the French law prohibits the cremation of any one who dies suddenly without the previous attendance of a physician.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, who was Miss Edith Winship Boblitz of Baltimore, were married secretly in that city on March 4, 1913, and had gone to Paris to have a civil marriage performed by the Mayor because Mr. Stewart's first wife obtained her divorce in the French capital and it was necessary in order to legalize the second marriage.

Mr. Stewart said he noticed his wife looked flushed on the afternoon of the 25th and puffy under the eyes, and he asked if she felt tired. She replied that it might be better to take a little rest, and she went to her room and lay down on the bed.

"I dined alone," said Mr. Stewart, "that night because I did not wish to disturb her, and in the morning when I went to call her there was no answer. I sent for the doctor, who told me that my wife had died of heart disease. He said that there were signs of her having used a hypordermic needle, but I had no knowledge of it."

Mrs. Alexander Stewart of Washington was a passenger on the Olympic, returning with the body of her husband, who died in Paris on June 28. She was accompanied by her daughter Eleanor and was met at the pier by relatives from Washington.

Mrs. Isidor Wormser, Jr., of New York, came on the liner with the body of her husband, who died in Mentone, South of France, on June 23.

TO RAZE HISTORIC TANK.

Source of City's Early Water Supply to Come Down.

The big iron tank of the Manhattan Company, which supplied water to most of the lower part of Manhattan Island a century ago, will be destroyed when the four-story building at Lafayette and Reade Streets is torn down, as it will be soon, to make room for a new building which will be erected for the Civil Service Club and a public café and restaurant. The building which is to be razed has been owned by the Bank of the Manhattan Company for more than a century. For the last twenty-one years it has been leased to Frank Von Garrell & Co. This firm has had the plans drawn for the new building.

It has been many years since any water has been pumped into the old tank, but the building is closely associated with the formation of the Bank of the Manhattan Company, which is the second oldest banking institution in the city. The charter for the bank was obtained in 1799, chiefly through the efforts of Aaron Burr.

Ferry Fare Cut to 3 Cents.

Notice that the ferry fare between Bergen Point, N. J., and Staten Island will be reduced today to 3 cents was received yesterday by James J. Murphy, counsel to the Hudson County Board of Freeholders, from Frank Bergen, General Counsel of the Public Service Railway Company. The rate has always been 5 cents. The reduction is in compliance with a recent decision of the United States Supreme Court, which upheld an order of the Freeholders for the 3-cent rate.

BAILEY AND FRIEND KILLED UNDER AUTO

Workman Finds Bodies of Ex-State Senator and Brooks Beneath Upset Motor.

RAN OVER EMBANKMENT

Brother of Dead Man Thinks He Lost His Way in a Heavy Mist on Long Island.

Edwin Bailey, Jr., a friend of Charles F. Murphy and formerly State Senator from Suffolk County, where he was for many years a leader affiliated with Tammany Hall, and Theodore Brooks, for a long time a hotel proprietor at Patchogue, L. I., where both lived, were found crushed to death beneath Mr. Bailey's overturned automobile on the Medford Road, about four miles north of Patchogue, at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. The accident occurred some time after 11:30 o'clock on Tuesday night.

The auto, lying on its back close beside the road, where there is a tunnel under the Long Island Railroad, attracted the attention of William McCauley, one of the employes of E. Bailey & Sons, Inc., lumber mill operators. This firm was founded by Mr. Bailey's father. McCauley was on his way to work.

McCauley circled the auto and was startled when he stumbled on the legs of one of the dead men which protruded from the side of the body. He tried to lift the heavy motor enough to extricate the bodies, but finding himself unequal to the task, he hurried to Medford for assistance.

In the presence of the Coroner and the brother of Mr. Bailey an auto expert examined the motor of the wrecked car and found that the engine was set at first speed, which indicated that the car was going very slowly when it overturned. The weight of the car crushed the steering wheel, but otherwise it was undamaged, showing that there was no violent impact. The supply of water and gasolene had leaked from their containers while the machine was in an inverted position, but when these were supplied the expert was able to back the car and start it under its own power.

Joseph Bailey said at his office, at West and Division Streets, yesterday that his brother had gone to Port Jefferson on the evening before, perhaps on a political mission. He was accompanied by Brooks, a close friend and supporter. They apparently went to Medford, where they were seen at 11:30 o'clock, and started back to Patchogue.

BRIDGE PLAYGROUND OPEN.

Thousands Witness Ceremonies on Williamsburg Structure.

Thousands crowded up out of streets near the Williamsburg Bridge last night to witness ceremonies on the bridge esplanade incident to its opening as a playground.

After 150 policemen had been called to keep persons off the bridge, the roofs near about began to blacken with people. There were strings of electric lighted lanterns to attract the watchers, and also music by the Fire Department Band.

Mayor Mitchel, who made the principal address, referred to Former Park Commissioner Stover as the man responsible for the use of bridges for other than strictly traffic purposes. Mr. Stover was found in the crowd and got an ovation. Later the demonstration for him broke forth afresh when Henry Moskowitz referred to Mr. Stover's work to force a subway instead of an elevated road through the Delancey Street approach to the bridge.

Bridge Commissioner Kracke, who presided, said the dedicating of the playground marked the beginning of a new era for the city's bridges.

The area of the playground, which is thirty feet above the street, is greater than the area of five of the city's nine recreation piers. Within a mile 600,000 people live in the city's most congested district.

After an inspection trip yesterday the Committee on Playgrounds of the Safety First Association approved fifteen lots for use as playgrounds. Some are ready for use without delay or heavy expenditure; in fact, most of them need only leveling and fencing. One of the best is a plot in Lenox Avenue from 139th to 140th Street. It is below street level and is covered with grass, shrubbery, and trees. It will require no expenditure.

Mayor Mitchel said yesterday that he would send a list of all vacant properties under control of the city to be used as playgrounds.

Failure Not Due to Robbery.

Moss, Marcus & Wels, attorneys for M. Simons & Son, pawnbrokers, of 94 Hester Street, denied yesterday a statement to the effect that Herman J. Dietz, the Nassau Street diamond dealer who was indicted recently by the Federal Grand Jury for smuggling diamonds from Canada, had lost diamonds pledged with M. Simons & Son when the latter concern suffered a $250,000 burglary in 1913. The lawyers said that no property belonging to or pledged by Dietz was included in the loot taken by the burglars. THE TIMES, on the authority of Dietz, stated on Tuesday that Dietz's failure was due to the big pawnshop robbery.

Died Rather Than Go Back to Italy.

Lorenzo di Renzo, an Italian, 24 years old, who had been ordered deported by the Immigration authorities on the ground that he might become a public charge, shot and killed himself yesterday morning on the French liner Lorraine a few minutes before the vessel was due to sail for Havre. The body was removed from the Lorraine to the morgue.

BODIES OF THE DEAD ANARCHISTS BURNED

Alexander Berkman Leads Small Party, Attended by Detectives, to Crematory.

PUBLIC FUNERAL UNLIKELY

Police Commissioner Not Expected to Permit Parade or Union Square Meeting.

The bodies of the three anarchists killed when a bomb exploded prematurely in their apartments at 1,626 Lexington Avenue last Sunday, were cremated at Fresh Pond, L. I., yesterday. To the last the anarchists, led by Alexander Berkman, tried to get Dr. Goldwater, the Health Commissioner, to grant a permit to keep the bodies until Saturday, on which day they had hoped to have a public funeral and demonstration in Union Square.

The bodies of Caron, Berg (or Fischer) and Hanson were taken from the Morgue at 12:15 P. M., and followed by Berkman, Louise Berger, the half-sister of Hanson; Charles W. Plunkett, and about twenty others, all identified with the I. W. W.-anarchistic propaganda, they were taken to Fresh Pond. The journey from the Brooklyn side of the river was made by trolley, and there was no demonstration. A squad of twelve detectives followed the cremation party. At the Morgue, when the bodies were taken away, there were fifty policemen.

Berkman said yesterday that a memorial meeting would be held on Saturday and that at that meeting, which will be in Union Square, many anarchists and I. W. W. people will speak. When told that Police Commissioner Woods would prevent such a gathering, he shook his head and said he expected the programme to be carried out as originally planned.

After signing the ordinance passed by the Board of Aldermen on Tuesday, which gives the Police Commissioner power to grant or deny permits for parades through the streets, Mayor Mitchel yesterday made this reference to the proposed anarchistic demonstration on Saturday:

"Fortunately, the Police Commissioner now has the unquestionable power to refuse permits for parades if, in his opinion, there is likely to be disorder. We have never permitted disorder, and we are not going to permit it. As far as Saturday's proposed demonstration goes, it will be decided at the proper time and in the proper way what shall be done about it."

CHARGED THEM TO JOHN D.

Stranger Buys Batteries—May Be for Infernal Machines.

TARRYTOWN, July 8.—The police are looking for a stranger who called at Listman & Fisher's electrical store, in Main Street, on Monday and bought $8 worth of dry batteries and wire and told the clerk to charge them to John D. Rockefeller. The clerk made the charge. Today the proprietors became suspicious and called the Rockefeller house. There it was said no batteries had been ordered.

It is feared that the man bought the batteries for infernal machines. The clerk described him as tall and wearing a cap. A boy waited on the man, and the police have not a good description. The man said he was going down toward the river, so the waterfront is being watched. The Rockefeller guards have been notified and extra precautions will be taken at night.

Straws ½ Price

All $2.00 straight brim straws Now $1.00

Please Remember—

Every hat in this sale is from our own stock, and the reduction is made only because we do not want to carry over any straw hats. The same care is taken to see that you get the proper style and fit, just as though we made a profit on the hat.

Phone and Mail Orders receive special attention.

Truly Warner Hatter to Mr. Goodrasser

The Standish is a New ARROW COLLAR

A thoroughly mannish, good-looking, comfortable style 2 for 25c

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., Inc. Makers of ARROW SHIRTS, TROY, N. Y.

A Sale of Silk Neckwear

THIS is without doubt the most important sale of silk neckwear advertised in New York for a long time.

Every scarf was made to give the highest possible value at its regular price. Each has far more quality than is usual at any such price.

50c and 65c Silk Scarfs . 35c

$1 and $1.50 Silk Scarfs . 65c

$1.50 and $2 Silk Scarfs . 95c

Wallach Bros.

Two Broadway Stores: Broadway, corner 29th St. Broadway, below Chambers St. 647 Eighth Ave.

Two Harlem Stores: Third Ave., cor. 122d St. 246-248 West 125th St.

In our New Store, Broadway, just below Chambers Street, you will find the best arranged Haberdashery Department in town.

Dining is an art, not an exact science.

It is a question of the time, and the place, and the individual, not simply a set of rules to be followed by rule o' thumb.

Dining is more than a question of food. It is the way the food is prepared and served—and eaten.

CAFE BOULEVARD Broadway at 41st Street

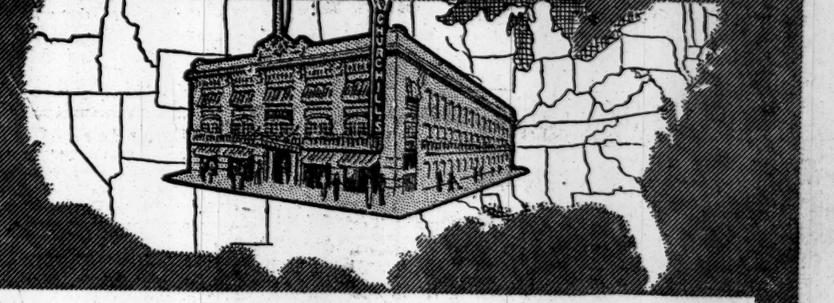
To dine at the Cafe Boulevard is to dine truly, not merely to eat a meal. It is the traditions of the place and the "atmosphere," as well as the quality and character of the food.

Dancing and Music, of course.

Luncheon at 60c. Dinner at $1.00.

Dancing in the Grille every evening from dinner to closing time.

Luchow's 14th Street, near Fourth Ave.



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Famous though he is, our literary friend across the seas is much in error. At Churchill's—East meets West and North meets South.

Not only does Churchill's occupy a position of unique distinction with New York's smart people, but similarly is it the focal point for discriminating visitors from all parts of the United States as well as from abroad. Churchill's pre-eminent popularity is due to its superior cuisine in a la carte service—to its Special Dinner, six to nine, $1.25, that's a culinary delight—to its entertainment, which is pronounced unequalled—to its atmosphere, peculiar in its individuality and charm.

Cabaret Unique. Twenty Acts—Every Evening Seven to One

Dancing. Exhibition Dances Nightly by Miss Anna Sayce and Earl Ohren

Of equal popularity is Churchill's Ballroom with the devotees of Dancing. Its greater size and coolness, combined with the brilliant dances of Miss Sayce and Mr. Ohren, make dancing here doubly enjoyable.

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NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Evs. 8:15 SHARP. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2:15. "BETTER THAN THE BEST SHOW EVER WAS."—Eve. Journal. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES After the Performance Don't Fail to Visit ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES, in the Aerial Gardens (Atop the Theatre.) GENE HODGKINS & IRENE HAMMOND. PRIZE CONTEST EVERY SATURDAY. Reserve Tables in Advance. Phone 3093 Bryant.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. A Detective Comedy of Laughs & Thrills—THE DUMMY

KNICKERBOCKER. Daily 2:15 & 8:15 Sharp "SURPASSES HUMAN BELIEF."—Amy Leslie. Orchestra of 50 CABIRIA Chorus of 40

GEO. COHAN'S M. B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Potash & Perlmutter

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Daily 2:30 & 8:30. 25 & 50c. All Seats Reserved. Universal Motion Pictures present ANNETTE KELLERMANN in NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER

WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th. Evenings at 8. Matinee Today. Best Orch. Seats $1 and $1.50. PASSING SHOW OF 1914 "OUT-SUMMERS AND OUT-SHOWS ANYTHING SEEN IN NEW YORK."—Times.

39TH ST. THEA. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20 TOO MANY COOKS

COMEDY Thea., 41st St., near B'way. Evs. 8.20. Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:20. KITTY MACKAY

CASINO Afts. 2 and 4. Best Seats, 25c. Evgs. 8.30—15c to 50c. PAUL J. RAINEY'S SET OF 1914 AFRICAN HUNT PICTURES

Jardin de Danse 8:30 TO 2. Mat. Tues. SATS. ONLY. ROOF NIGHTLY CUP CONTESTS AND SURPRISES. Heavenly Twins Rozsika & Yansci DOLLY Sensational appearances 10th Big Week In More New Dances with Carlos Sebastian Mr. & Mrs. Douglas Crane, Dorothy Bentley.

LUNA CONEY IS CASTLES' Summer House Oklahoma Ranch Wild West Now Open

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8.30. "Shadows of the Past" | "Mr. Bingles' Melodrama" | "The Violin of M'lieur" Next Week—Complete Change of Program.

MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN 3 RING CABARET Dancing Afternoon & Night. Adm. 50c. 26 St. Entrance Only Amateurs Fri. Night.

Strand Broadway & 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10-50c. MARY PICKFORD. "THE EAGLE'S MATE." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Nxt Wk, "Little Gray Lady"

HAMMERSTEIN'S Roof Adm. & 50c Table. & Dly Mat. 25 & 50c HOUDINI, Fanny Brice, Lala Salbini, Joe Jackson, Els & French and ten other Big Acts.

CAVALIERI REPUBLIC THEATRE. 2:30 & 8:30—25c and 50c. MANON LESCAUT.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE Joan Sawyer, Belle Baker, Adelaide & Hughes, Ruth Roye, Hines & Fox, etc.

LONGACRE Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2:30. W. 48 St. Evs. 8:30. A RAIR OF SIXES

EDEN MUSEE. Kinemacolor hourly. Extra Attractions WORLD IN WAX. 55 West 23d St. GEN. FUNSTON AT VERA CRUZ.

AEOLIAN HALL 29 West 42nd Street TODAY AT 3 O'CLOCK "IN MUSIC'S THRALL" An entertaining one-act comedy with music and clever DANCING ADMISSION FREE

Steeplechase Coney Island's Refined Funny Place Greatest in All the World. Iron Steamboats Take You There.

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Luxurious Parlor, Bedroom and Bath, one or two persons, $4.00 and up.

Superior cuisine and service at exceptionally moderate prices.

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1, 2, and 3 rooms, with bath; convenient, homelike; location exceptional; private park; Summer rates. BLAKE BROS., Mgrs.

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Special Summer Rates.

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Special rates by week, month, or season.

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To Measure, Now $18 Formerly $30 to $50

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